New-York Daily Times.

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CITY POLITICS.

[illegible] DEMOCRACY.

[illegible] Meeting—Sixth Senatorial District.

[illegible] AFTER JOHN VAN BUREN.

In response to a widely circulated call, from two thousand to twenty-five hundred persons met in Union-square, last evening, "to respond to the nomination of THOMAS J. MURRAY," as candidate for Senator of the Sixth District. Those assembled ever and anon before the organization of the assemblage, gave vent to their impatience in calls for the speakers who were expected to present themselves.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, Mr. A. MAY stepped forward, and calling the meeting to order, nominated Mr. ALEXANDER MING as Chairman. That nomination being approved of, he proposed the following as Vice-Presidents. They were also accepted:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

William Cummings,	John Murphy,
John Hunter,	Dennis McCarty,
David S. Jackson,	Thomas McSpedon,
Daniel F. [illegible],	Freeman Campbell,
John Gilmore,	Solomon B. Noble,
Daniel W. Norris,	Ambrose L. Pinney,
Samuel Osgood,	M. J. D. McGlynn,
James W. Gibson,	John H. Robinson,
William C. Dennell,	Patrick Brennan.

He also nominated, and they were accepted, one Secretary from each Ward included in the District.

The Chairman then, in opening the proceedings of the occasion, set down a rule of conduct for observance by the meeting, beseeching to order and unity. He introduced—

RICHARD BUSTEED, Esq., who was received with loud manifestations of applause, said: That while engaged in the drudgery of professional labors, he had been called on by a gentleman, whose name he should have occasion to use somewhat familiarly, as a personal favor, and as a political obligation, to address the meeting in the midst of which he stood. Had it not been for the interest attaching to the contest about to be entered into, he should not have dared, unprepared as he was, to have come forward. But, for a Democrat to be wanting when such a battle is to be fought, would be unpardonable. The importance of the question which called the meeting into existence he could not well estimate. The election of a Member of the State Senate must always be a matter of interest to the American people; but the struggle to be contended in now cannot be measured by the usual considerations. The interest and importance is little to the individual candidate, as compared with that of the elector, even as the candidate is but one—an item among many, while those many are the electors. On the 22d December, 1620, one hundred and one human beings landed on the eastern shore of the country—on that rock which has since become famous in history and familiar to every school-boy in the land;—one hundred and one victims of persecution and oppression left their native land, trusted themselves to the trials of the seas, and sought here a refuge from religious persecution at home. Some 230 years have elapsed since that rock-bound coast received the first impressions of the shoe-soles of the Pilgrim Fathers. From that year to now it has been the just pride, as it may be the just boast of every man within the limits of the country that here, now as then, each and all may worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and there are none to make him afraid. [Cheers.] Shall the time come, he asked, in the history of the American people—shall it come in the history of this great State—when that boast—now the source of pride and power—shall be set aside—when that boast shall be a vain and idle one? [Cries of "No, no!"] Mrs. HEMANS writes of that little spot as "holy ground." Why was that, he asked?—because they left unstained what they found,—freedom to worship God; and whenever the sacred power of the Government of the United States shall be prostituted and trampled into dust before the bias of political or religious proscription, there will be an end to religious and political liberty. [Applause.] The speaker then passed to the consideration of the actual objects of the gathering. He said THOMAS J. MURRAY, a native-born citizen of New-York—[Cheers—started by an enthusiastic individual on the platform]—an American earning, by the sweat of laborious brow and hand, honest bread, and eating it in the sight of honest men and company. [Cheers;] utterly poor, except as he makes his brain and his hands yield a revenue to his pocket to supply his wants. He reviewed his (MURRAY's) action in the Assembly on the Prohibitory measure, commending his firmness; also, in a few words, referring to his vote on the question of disbanding foreign military companies. Speaker had seen in a newspaper Mr. MURRAY spoken slightingly of as "the Catholic MURRAY." He, a Protestant, could but say that he preferred to cast his ballot in favor of the Catholic MURRAY, rather than for the Protestant BROOKS. He noticed the division of the Whig party in the district and wished to see a signal realization of a Scripture saying, that "A house divided against itself cannot stand." TOM MURRAY had never lectured before a Philolexian Society, or made learned speeches to men of letters; neither has he studied Hebrew, nor dabbled amongst the Latin classics—

"He never went to free-school or other college,
But Tom's come home with head full of knowledge."

And both he and speaker knew enough of Grammar to be able to make their comparisons, and thus they did it.

First, good, BROOKS; second, better, PERLEY; third, best, TOM MURRAY. [Cries—Best of all, and laughter.] He spoke hard of GREELEY, and remarked that if his "dislike to that man could immortalize him, (GREELEY) the old white coat would never fade." He also remarked with great severity on the discussion between the Rt. Rev. Archbishop HUGHES and ERASTUS BROOKS, wishing that the tongue might fail and the heart wither in its earliest pulsations, that should first in this fair land breed up religious quarrels. On retiring, Mr. BUSTEED was loudly cheered. He was succeeded by

Ex-Judge MONROE, who presented a series of resolutions exceedingly Anti-Know-Nothing and at the same time confirmatory of the nomination made.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE was then introduced, who, after some prefatory remarks as to the pleasure he experienced in being able to address his fellow-citizens, remarked upon the import of the conflict in which the Sixth Senatorial District is engaged. He wished to see Mr. MURRAY elected by an overwhelming majority. He was pleased that Democracy stood before him undivided by sectional feelings, but all in favor of the election of an honest man and a good Democrat, and it was for those present to show their hands and make their mark at the coming election. He spoke of the Prohibitory Law after his customary style, declaring it to be a disgrace and the work of conspirators, robbing the people of their dearest privileges. He saw the doom of that measure written on the opposite wall, and as each ballot counted on the day of the election, so would it be found each one to be one more step towards the fulfillment of that doom. He then diverted from the local issue, and took up the questions of Slavery and the Nebraska Bill, which he handled as is customary with the speaker. Thus he occupied three-quarters of an hour, until he came to the issue raised by JOHN VAN BUREN in his late speech, when he said, reading from a printed slip cut from one of the daily papers, that Abolition "is not a football to be kicked about by every political huckster. These are truths, and important truths, which you should lay to your hearts—they are truths which furnish the solution of all those difficult questions for which political hucksters are battling. Allow me to direct attention to another portion of this subject—of the campaign in which we are engaged. It is well known to you, that at the same Convention, (Aug. 29, 1855, at Syracuse,) an amendment was introduced by a distinguished gentleman of this City, to the effect that the Convention was opposed to the extension of Slavery, and many gentlemen there and I myself understood this expression in the light of reason, and in view of the remarks made, as I have already expressed,—that is to say in the light of such an opposition to Slavery as was perfectly legitimate, as is proper within the bounds of the Constitution. But since that period that very distinguished gentleman has taken occasion to say that was not his construction of the resolution, and not the understanding of the amendment. Whether his understanding or whether that of others is the proper, is a subject not for us now to determine, but it is for us to see if in the position of that distinguished gentleman, the reference to it was proper and, quite fair on his part? Whether it was right for him thus to try to put the party back into the same position which it occupied in 1848? You all do recollect that when our Party suffered from former differences, the Barnburners and Hunkers united on a common platform, and agreed to this simply;—that the question of the Constitutional power of Congress as to Slavery in the Territories being a question on which various opinions were entertained, it should furnish no test of Democracy to individuals, and that this opinion was withdrawn, and the Party, having consented to have it withdrawn, were enabled to occupy one common platform. It was intended at the time I speak of, only to go so far by us, and so by JOHN VAN BUREN, who, as I well recollect at Syracuse in 1849, when the resolutions were introduced,—as at the Hunker Convention at Rome,—it was advocated by the distinguished gentleman on the floor of the House. This action, then taken was in accordance with previous political engagements of the party, and that that party should be dragged back in 1855, on to the ground one portion of the party occupied in 1848, is unjust. That distinguished gentleman makes particular reference to myself, that the heavy business of national politics have devolved on me, the poet has said that "the world is a stage, and that each one is an actor thereon." Well, he has accepted for politics the thought of the poet, and has assigned to me the heavy business, and I am quite as much obliged to him for assigning to me the heavy business, as he can be with himself for the self-imposed place as supernumerary in New-York politics. After some remarks as to Mr. MURRAY, he retired, when

Col. MING announced several letters; he remarked that as the audience had listened to some long speeches, and must be tired, he would defer their reading. They were from Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, Ex-Governor SEYMOUR and LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Esqs.

General WHEATON, of New-Jersey, was next introduced. He spoke of the personnel of the Mr. MURRAY and of his general fitness for the office of State Senator.

Some few additional remarks were offered, and the meeting peaceably adjourned after the usual supply of cheers, and groans, &c.

Seventh Ward Republicans.

Last evening a meeting was called of the Seventh Ward Republican Club, at a school-room, 75 Henry-street. The President of the Association, Joseph B. Close, occupied the chair. Several persons stepped forward and gave in their names as adherents to the objects contemplated by the Club. The harmony and intentions of those who had called the meeting and engaged the room were then broken in upon by a number of persons, unmistakably Know-Nothings, who displayed an amazing anxiety to let off a quantity of pent-up opinion on things in general and the constitutional right of interfering with and putting down other free-born Americans in particular. Seeing this, the Republicans quietly put out the gas-lights and adjourned to another evening. This movement operated as an effective stopper upon "Know-Nothing" loquacity.

Thirteenth Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Ward had a very cordial meeting, last evening, at Onderdonk Hall, corner of Clinton and Grand-streets—David Tappen, Esq., in the Chair. Mr. James Quin officiated as Secretary.

The following ticket was unanimously and most enthusiastically adopted:

Senator—Wm. Allen. *Assembly*—Edward E. Hunter. *Councilmen*—Alonzo G. Reynolds, Thirty-third District; Andrew Craft, Thirty-fourth District; Charles W. Churchill, Thirty-fifth District. *Assessor*—John B. Brennan. *School Commissioner*—John Pearsall. *School Trustees*—E. B. Hammond, R. H. Richardson, Alex. McEagleson. *Inspector*—Wm. A. Walker. *Constables*—David Saffen, Russell Johnson.

The meeting was briefly addressed by the Chairman, and, after a few remarks from Mr. Quin, it was adjourned, with three hearty cheers for the whole ticket.

Temperance Alliance.

This body met last evening at the corner of Grand and Broadway, to complete their nominations. J. O. Bennet presided. The Secretary opened the proceedings by an *extempore* prayer, to the effect that the Lord would direct their councils and enable them to select the best men for the different offices.

After considerable discussion, numerous motions and amendments, the following nominations for Coroners were adopted:

Doctor Ramsay,	Doctor Jones,
Doctor Perry,	Doctor Witherell.

After a lengthened debate on the propriety of making a nomination for Judge of the Marine Court, and a free discussion of the character, qualifications and habits of the gentlemen already nominated by the other political parties for that office, Mr. Reid was elected by acclamation. A motion to nominate a Comptroller was laid on the table. A Committee of five was appointed to take steps for carrying through the Temperance Ticket, and the meeting then adjourned.

Liquor Dealers' Nominations.

The Liquor dealers held a mass meeting last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of ratifying the City and County nominations. The President of the Association occupied the Chair. After several hot debates, pretty considerable discussion and confusion, all the City and County nominations were repudiated, with the exception of the Judiciary. Daniel B. Tomlinson, who was put in nomination for Rum and Corporation Counsel, was also decapitated—so that Daniel has not come out victorious from the "Lion's den."

Know-Nothing Meeting.

The Eleventh Ward National (K. N.) Club, held a crowded meeting last night at Manhattan Hall, Fourth-street. The front windows had a candle to every pane, two-and-a-half tar barrels were burned in the street, and a German band played Irish tunes for the amusement of the assembly. The meeting was opened by the President of the Club, Mr. Richard L. Larremore, who partly read and partly recited a very neat little essay upon the principles of the K. N. Party.

Erastus Brooks was the next speaker. He made quite an electioneering effort (the Eleventh Ward is in his Senatorial District,) and pitched into Bishop Hughes with particular vehemence. He also spoke of the Liquor Dealers nominating a candidate against him, although he had been such an ardent opponent of Temperance.

Cauncey Schaffer also made a characteristic, laughable speech and was followed by several lesser lights who did their best to entertain the audience.

Outside a meeting was also organised and addressed by "Lieut. May, Esq.," as it was announced by the Chairman. Also by Col. or Gen. Ballows, who, as lieut. May said, was great at "blowing." All very military.

Alderman Howard

Desires us to say that he was at a Liquor Meeting in Canal-street at the time that the glorious row was got up in Tammany, which insisted upon putting Allen off, and Howard on the Soft Ticket, for Street Commissioner. He says he Knew Nothing of it until it was all over; and he thinks the row was all their own—a little private affair for their own gratification—being wise enough to know that Allen was too weak a man for their purpose.

☞ A "Prohibitionist" assures us that the reason the Temperance Alliance nominated nearly all K. N.'s as their candidates, was, because the K. N.'s had nominated good Temperance men. Probably another good reason was, that the K. N.'s had taken possession of the Alliance.

☞ A party of German delegates from the Wards constituting the Third Senatorial District, met last evening at Roth's Hotel, Leonard-street, and indorsed Mr. Daniel E. Sickles by a small majority.

☞ The Municipal Reform Committee has indorsed and renominated Mr. Truslow for election as Councilman in the Forty-ninth District. They do themselves credit thereby.

☞ Horatio Reed having declined, the Whigs of the Tenth Ward have nominated David Miller for Alderman.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

The K. N. Ticket Complete.

The Know-Nothings met in Convention on Saturday night last in Central Hall, for the purpose of completing their nominations for County officers. There were nineteen Delegates present, representing all the Councils in the County with the exception of that belonging to New-Lotts. After the organization of the meeting and the examination of credentials, a communication was received from Wm. H. Gale, Esq., declining the nomination of County Judge, and recommending as the candidate of the Convention for that office, Judge Dikeman. The recommendation was adopted, and the Judge was nominated by acclamation.

The great bone of contention in Kings County, between the Eastern and Western Districts, has been the office of Register,—the residents of the former section of the city contending that the nomination rightfully belonged to them, while the friends of Englebert Lott and Walter Barre are determined to push their claims to success, if possible.

On the informal ballot the vote stood as follows: Lott, 6; Barre, 5; Wilson, 3; Disbrow, 3; Blank, 2. Total, 19.

On the first regular ballot it stood: 6 for Lott, 5 for Barre, 3 for Wilson, and 5 for Disbrow.

On the second Lott had 6, Barre 9, Wilson 3, and Disbrow 1.

A motion was at this period made to drop all but the two highest candidates, but after some debate it was withdrawn; and the Convention proceeded to the third regular ballot, which resulted in Lott receiving seven votes, Barre 9, Wilson 2, and Disbrow 1.

The fourth and last ballot stood: Lott, 7; Barre, 10; Wilson, 2; total, 19; whereupon the Chairman declared Walter Barre successful.

The proposal to nominate a City Judge proved unsuccessful, and the following were the nominees for Justices of the Peace: Third District, Benjamin F. Morehouse; Fourth District, Henry C. Boswell; Fifth District, John Montgomery. This completed the entire County ticket of the Know-Nothings, which stands as follows:

County Clerk—Gerard M. Stevens.
Justice of the Sessions—Martin Schoonmaker.
Sheriff—George H. Simonson.
Register—Walter Barre.
Senator—John H. Rhodes.
Overseer of the Poor—Joel Skidmore.
Coroner—George J. Lott.

☞ The Whigs in the Eighteenth Ward have made the following nominations:

Supervisor—J. S. C. Thursby.
Alderman—Samuel M. Meeker.
Constable—Henry Smith.

☞ Mr. John H. Rhodes, the K. N. nominee for Senator, has also declined in favor of Cyrus P. Smith, the Whig, Republican, and Temperance nominee.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Movement to Settle the Sound Dues Question—Retirement of Mr. Buchanan—Commodore Perry and the Retiring Board—Commodore Paulding, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

The President has received by the *Africa* a circular from the Danish Government, inviting a settlement of the Sound Dues question by a Congress of Nations to meet in November.

Dispatches received from Mr. BUCHANAN, indicate that he has retired from the London Embassy ere this, "as he stated his intention to leave as soon as he should receive his letter of recall, which went out a fortnight since. His intention was to come home immediately.

DON PIATT, of Cincinnati, has resigned the Secretaryship of the American Legation at Paris, and a son of Governor WISE has been appointed instead.

Commodore PERRY has exhibited his record of his own votes in the Naval Retiring Board, and does not conceal the reluctance with which he acted as one of its members.

Commodore PAULDING denies indignantly the *Herald's* statement that he declared half the present officers of the Navy unfit for position, and charges it to be a disgraceful perversion of private conversation.

S.

Mr. Buchanan—The Sound Dues—The Court of Claims, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

Reliable advices received by the *Africa* state that Mr. BUCHANAN would ere this have left London for Paris, and that he will probably visit Italy before returning home.

The President has entirely recovered from the chills and fevers with which he was affected.

A Circular letter from Denmark, relative to a settlement of the question of the Sound Dues, has been received by the Government.

In the Court of Claims to-day, the testimony taken in the case of ISAAC SWAIN was admitted, thus deciding that Government stores are not subject to impost duties, and that Government is liable for injury sustained by citizens in consequence of the improper conduct of its agents.

The argument in the Florida cases was continued.

The *Star* says that the resignation of DON PIATT, Secretary of Legation at Paris, has been received, and that O. JENNINGS WISE, son of Gov. WISE, of Virginia, will be transferred from Berlin to Paris, to fill the vacancy.

The Massachusetts Prohibitory Liquor Law—Snow Storm, &c.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

Another attempt has been made in the Municipal Court of this city, to obtain a conviction under the Liquor Law, a new jury having been impanneled. Chief-Justice NELSON charged the jury, that the common seller clause under which the accused was indicted was constitutional. The jury, however, have now been out ten hours, and fail to agree, standing, it is said, four for acquittal to eight for conviction. The facts of the case are not disputed, but the difference in the Jury-room is on the constitutionality of the law.

A snow-storm was experienced at Concord, N. H., yesterday.

DR. B. L. BALL, who was supposed to have perished on the White Mountains last week, has been discovered, with his feet frozen.

The Case of Passmore Williamson.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 29.

Judge KANE made an order in the case of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON this morning, refusing the leave asked for by counsel, because he is still in contempt, and by the petition he seeks to present, does not purge himself. To the end, however, that he may purge himself, the Judge also ordered that whenever WILLIAMSON shall declare, under oath or affirmation, that he is willing to answer such interrogations as may be addressed him by the Court touching matters heretofore inquired into by the *habeas corpus*, that the Marshal shall bring him before the Judge in Court or Chambers, to abide the further action of the Court.

The Granada at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 29—P. M.

The steamship *Granada*, from Havana, is below. She probably brings the California mails of the 5th inst., received at Havana by the *El Dorado* from Aspinwall, but it is doubtful if she comes up the river to-night.

There were only eleven deaths from yellow fever in this city last week.

Later from Havana.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Oct. 28.

The steamship *Isabel* has arrived at this port with Havana dates to the 25th instant. There is no political news of importance.

The Sugar market was active at former rates.

From Key West we learn that heavy storms had prevailed in the Gulf, but no wrecks are reported.

State Politics.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, Oct. 29.

The Straight-out Whigs of Dutchess County in Convention, to-day, at Washington Hollow, reorganized the Party, and adopted the Address of the Whig State Convention, but made no nominations.

Lake Disasters.

CLEVELAND, Monday, Oct. 29.

The *Astarez*, from Toledo, bound to Buffalo, went ashore here yesterday and was badly damaged. Her cargo, consisting of 8,000 bushels of wheat, will prove a total loss. The steamer *Minnesota* also struck the pier here and sustained considerable damage.

Personal Intelligence.

Among the arrivals from Europe in the steamship *Ariel* we notice that of Lieut. BALDWIN, U. S. Navy, bearer of special dispatches from the U. S. Legation at Paris to Hon. WILLIAM L. MARCY, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

THE MAGAZINES.

Harper's Magazine.

The opening article, most profusely illustrated, carries us back full eighteen centuries. It is called "A Day at Pompeii," and takes us all over that City of the Dead. The author, who fully understands his subject, has here concentrated into a few pages a vast quantity of information. Seldom have we found antiquarian lore presented in a form so attractive and satisfactory. There is, also, a brief sketch of Neapolitan habits and characteristics. Mr. SQUIERS' paper on Nicaragua is concluded. Here, too, there is a variety of engravings, well executed and (what is half the battle) admirably printed. Mr. SQUIERS is one of the most companionable of travelers, and we have found him so on this exploration from ocean to ocean. He fairly carries us along with him, and we part from him with regret. Very different from the preceding papers, is an article, by CALVERT VAUX, entitled "Hints for Country House Builders," which, commencing with the log-cabin and village school-house, progresses to a variety of more ambitious architecture, adapted to the climate and the tastes of this country. Some of these are beautiful, and (for the article is eminently practicable, as well as practical) all are kept within the limits of economic expenditure. Among the miscellaneous papers which have more particularly found favor in our eyes are, "My Wife, and my Theory about Wives;" a lively story called "Marrying a Countess;" "An Earthquake or Two;" "The Pot of Tulips," and a charming voluntary entitled "Bird Gossip." The Monthly Record is unusually full of eventful circumstances. The Editor's Easy Chair, Drawer, and Table, are also attractive, and the lovers of fun will heartily relish the engraved *historiet* which records "Mr. Slim's Final Piscatorial Experience." From a notice of WATERTON, the Naturalist, we copy an account of the

WOURALI POISON.

"Wourali poison is composed of the following ingredients: A species of vine that grows in the woods of Guiana, called Wourali—hence the name. A bitter root, and the stems of two kinds of bitter bulbous plants, of all of which Mr. WATERTON did not learn the names; the latter contain a green, glutinous juice. A large black ant, with a most venomous bite, and a small red one, equally favored by nature. To these must be added Indian pepper, the pounded fangs of the Labarri snake, with ditto ditto of the Counacouchi snake. There's a recipe for you! SHAKESPEARE's brew, in Macbeth, is nothing to it. If witches were still in fashion, how their mouths would water over this diabolical mixture!

The preparation of this poison corresponds to the devilish nature of the ingredients. The Macoushi Indian first scrapes the wourali vine and the bitter root, and puts the shreds into a colander made with leaves. Into this vegetable vessel he pours some water, which, as it strains through, becomes coffee-colored. He then adds the glutinous juice of the bulbous plants, seasons with the black and red ants, the snakes' fangs, and the Indian pepper, all pounded together; then simmers in a small earthen pot over a slow fire. As the liquid boils away, more wourali is added, until the mixture becomes like a thick brown syrup. While boiling, the Indian skims the broth with a leaf, and as soon as the precious distillation is of the required strength, it is poured into a calabash, covered with leaves and deer's hide, and hung up in a dry place. After this lucid description of the way to cook it, I think that wourali poison is within the reach of every young housekeeper. * *

The effects of the wourali poison are very singular. It kills some animals in five, some in ten minutes. They die drowsily, and it produces no pain. Neither is the flesh at all injured by the circulation of the poison through the blood. This last quality is the one which renders it so valuable to hunters. The most singular thing connected with the wourali, however, is the fact that its victims can be recalled to life by inflating the lungs. In experiments made by Mr. WATERTON before EARL PERCY, and other members of scientific societies in London, he applied the poison to three asses. The first died in twelve minutes after the wound was inflicted. The second had his leg bandaged above the knee, and the poison applied beneath the bandage. The animal walked about apparently unaffected, until the bandage was removed; it then died in ten minutes. The third ass had the poison inserted in her shoulder; she apparently died in ten minutes. All pulsation ceased, and several medical men pronounced her dead. An incision was now made in her windpipe, and the nozzle of a large bellows being introduced, her lungs were inflated for two hours without intermission. At the end of that period animation returned; she opened her eyes, raised her head, and made a faint effort to regain her legs. The inflation was then discontinued, and she immediately sank back into apparent death. The inflation of the lungs was again renewed, and continued for two hours more, at the end of which time she rose up, and walked feebly about. She seemed in no pain, but was exceedingly weak. She continued to live. The wound in the shoulder, where the poison was inserted, healed rapidly, but her constitution was greatly shattered. She had the air of a donkey ruined by dissipation; but, being sent down by EARL PERCY to Mr. WATERTON's place, Walton Hall, she soon recovered her good looks grazing on the fat Yorkshire fields, and became a remarkably corpulent and frisky donkey. She lived many years, and went by the name of Wouralia.

The wourali poison is used by the Macoushi Indians almost entirely for hunting. Their weapon is the blow-pipe, a singular and deadly instrument. It is made from a hollow reed that grows on the banks of the Rio Negro, and the portion the Indians use is eleven feet in length. It has no joints, is of the same thickness at both ends, is of a bright yellow color, and is naturally polished inside and out. It is called by the natives, Ourah. As the Ourah is too slender to be used alone, it is inserted in another tubular reed called Samourah; the mouth-end is bound with silk-grass cord to prevent its splitting, and the other end is feruled, as it were, with the hard seed of the acuero, which is perforated, and so thrust on the end of the blow-pipe. The sight on the blow-pipe is about two feet from the mouth, and is made with two teeth of the acouri. The arrows used with this weapon are formed from a species of palm-leaf called Coucourite, and are sharp as needles. About an inch of the point of each arrow is poisoned, and the other end is hardened by fire, and feathered, so to speak, with a piece of wild-cotton floss. The Indian can kill with these blow-pipes at a distance of three hundred feet; and none but those birds which seek the lofty tops of the mora-trees are beyond their reach. WATERTON tells a most affecting story of an Arowack Indian, who, armed with his blow-pipe, went with a comrade into the woods to hunt. He soon spied a red monkey seated near the top of a lofty mora. The Indian got directly under his carrotty majesty, and, taking aim, blew forth a poisoned arrow. The monkey was, however, a little too high, and the arrow, falling short, descended vertically and wounded the Indian in the shoulder. He immediately laid down his weapon, turned to his frightened comrade, saying, "I shall never hunt again," and, stretching himself on the ground, was dead in five minutes."

Putnam's Monthly.

The United States Coast Survey, one of the most important national works of the age, supplies the subject of the opening article here, and is evidently written by some one fully master of all the facts. There is a paper on HENRY HEINE, the German writer,—a lively sketch of a journey to, and sojourn at, the Virginia Springs, another of the far-famed Sparrowgrass papers, an account of the working machinery of the London Post-Office, a (too brief) notice of the sense of sight in birds, and a very delightful story called "The Attorney's Revenge." We must notice, also, as entitled to high consideration for its boldness and reasoning, the highly interesting article "On the Use and Abuse of Stimulants." Among the continuation papers is a second portion of HERMAN MELVILLE's "Benito Cereno," (rather heavy reading, so far,) the "Notes on Syria," and a very infinitissimal portion of "Life among the Mormons." There is the usual quantity of verse. The following is lively enough:

QUAKERS.

"There is something, in the very aspect of a 'Friend,' suggestive of peace and good will. Verily, if it were not for the broad-brimmed hat, and the straight coat, which the world's people call 'shad,' I would be a Quaker. But for the life of me I cannot resist the effect of the grotesque and the odd. I must smile, oftenest at myself. I could not keep within drab garments and the bounds of propriety. Incongruity would read me out of meeting. To be reined in under a plain hat would be impossible. Besides, I doubt whether any one accustomed to the world's pleasures could be a Quaker. Who, once familiar with SHAKESPEARE and the opera, could resist a favorite air on a hand-organ, or pass, undisturbed, 'Hamlet!' in capital letters on a play bill? To be a Quaker, one must must be a Quaker born. In spite of SYDNEY SMITH, there is such a thing as a Quaker baby. In fact, I have seen the diminutive demurity, a stiff-plait in the bud. It had round blue eyes, and a face that expressed resignation in spite of the stomach-ache. It had no lace on its baby-cap, no embroidered nonsense on its petticoat. It had no beads, no ribbons, no rattle, no bells, no coral. Its plain garments were innocent of inserting and edging; its socks were not of the color of the world's people's baby. It was as punctiliously silent as a silent meeting, and sat up rigidly in its mother's lap, cutting its teeth without a grumbling. It never cried, nor clapped its hands, and would not have said 'papa,' if it had been tied to the stake. When it went to sleep it was hushed without a song, and they laid it in a drab-colored cradle without a rocker. Don't interrupt me, I have seen it, Mrs. Sparrowgrass! Something I have observed, too, remarkably, strikingly quakeristic. The young maidens and the young men never seem inclined to be fat. Such a thing as a maiden lady, nineteen years of age, with a pound of superfluous flesh, is not known among Friends. The young men sometimes grow outside the limits of a straight coat, and when they do, they quietly change into the habits of ordinary men. It seems as if they lose their hold when they get too round and too ripe, and just drop off. Remarkably quakeristic, too, is an exemption the Friends appear to enjoy from diseases and complaints peculiar to other people. Who ever saw a Quaker marked with the small-pox, or a Quaker with the face-ache? Who ever saw a cross-eyed Quaker, or a decided case of the mumps under a broad-brimmed hat? Nobody. Mrs. Sparrowgrass, don't interrupt me. Doubtless much of this is owing to their cleanliness, duplex cleanliness, purity of body and soul. I saw a face in the cars, not long since—a face that had calmly endured the storms of seventy yearly meetings. It was a hot, dry day, the windows were all open; dust was pouring into the cars; eye-brows, eye-lashes, ends of hair, mustaches, wigs, coat-collars, sleeves, waist-coats, and trowsers of the world's people, were touched with a fine tawny color. Their faces had a general appearance of humidity in streaks, now and then tatooed with a black cinder; but there, within a satin bonnet, (Turk's satin,) a bonnet made after the fashion of Professor Bare's patent ventilator, was a face of seventy years, calm as a Summer morning, smooth as an infant's, without one speck or stain of dust, without one touch of perspiration, or exasperation, Mrs. S. No, nor was there, on the cross-pinned kerchief, nor in the elaborately plain dress, one atom of earthy contact; the very air did seem to respect that aged Quakeress."

The Knickerbocker.

An excellent number, with variety and many other good things to recommend it. We are by no means prejudiced in favor of the bad-spelling school of literature, which THACKERAY has so much extended, (fancy the absurdity of a man's writing his own name "Jeames,") but we could not resist what HOOD would have called a hearty *guffaw* at a letter from Mr. K. N. PEPPER, "the pote," who is now in town, and overflowing with original observation. Gentle reader! turn to *that* at once, and keep your countenance—*if you can*. The whole of the Editor's Table, this month, is considerably "over proof." When *will* CLARK write himself out? Among the other papers, the most distinguishable are "Letters to Ella," a traditionary sketch of Coram, Long Island, by F. W. SHELTON,—a charming prose-romance, by Miss CHESEBRO,—a glance at Saratoga, and visit to Canada,—a lively chapter of Wanderings in London,—and a poem called "The Legend of Margarethe," by Miss RAYMOND, daughter of the well-known Irish Comedian. Here is from the Table:

SOMETHING ABOUT THE SNAIK.

Is it our friend of the *Bunkum Flagstaff* who sends us the following from Silver Lake, the locality of the "Grate Sarpent?" The letter was evidently penned in much haste, and under a good deal of excitement, and the initials are so blotted that we can only decipher what seems like "WAGS....," in very straggling characters, at the end. The internal evidence of its authenticity is much stronger: "Joe Gilman has just brought over startling news from Snaiktown. It has been seen *again!* Yes—the wreptyle is thair. They are expectink to maik a forchin tooncet. The Snaik will be kort and egsibited all over the kud'ntry at 25 sents. A stork-kompany has ben form'd, to spekilate into the grate Monster of the Depe—also onto the chanses of ketching the same. The shares are all taken, but the Snaik aint. The monney is all paid in, but the old whaler's line isn't all payed out yet. The objek was saw yisterdy onto the bottom of the Laik, with a mairmaid on his back, a-comink of her hair, and the storkholders' harts beat hi—also the shares sell higher. The company hev bilt a high observatory, and highered watchmen to observe the Snaik of Snaiks, and keep their eye onto him when seen. The watchmen stand onto the top of the observatory, being selected from among their fellow-citizens for their superior hite; and the aforesaid being bilt at least fifty feet hi; and the above are paid a high salary, which elewated position nables them to gain a unobstructed view of the bread expanse of water, and make affidavys of seeing the Snaik, which doubbles the value of the stork: it is a capital stork. Has been seen every day twicet, and on one occashun only, 3 times. On transfer-days it will be vizzible during bizness-hours, (by order of the Board.) The observatory is furnisht with quizzing-glasses and a telluscope. It is thought that the observatory is sufficiently conspickous to attrack the notis of the Snaik. And sum people, as is too poor to buy shares, ses if he does twig the preparations made to ketch him, he will die of laffing, and his skin stuff immejately!" There will be a *Consolidated United States Snake Company* before long!

Graham's Magazine.

The opening paper, liberally illustrated with wood engravings, is entitled "The Blockade of the Palm Tree," and relates, in a humorous manner, the adventures of an Irish gentleman on the banks of the Nile. There is a pen-and-ink sketch of HIRAM POWERS, by Mrs. LEWIS, which contains not only a biography of the artist who liberated the Greek Slave from the marble, but offers some discriminating criticism upon his remarkable genius. From this paper, (one of a series which has excited considerable attention,) we make a brief extract:

"The supreme element in the Greek Slave, and in all POWERS' works, is the human, brought into the world of art by aid of Christianity.

In the Greek Slave he has, from our point of view, fully evolved his idea, and produced consummate harmony between the title and his theme.

From the intensely concentrated brows, the resolved lips, the abstracted features, grief speaks in most subdued tones. Her slave-doom—her exposure in the market—no one we predominates. She is looking into the deep, dark waters, collected into the sea of sorrow, calmly, serenely, resignedly, as only a strong and great soul can look, when beneath that frightful abyss, lies freedom, and hope, and love, and happiness.

TO THE GREEK SLAVE.

We do forget thy beauty—all the grace
Of thy most perfect shape arrests us not,
Save to enhance most melancholy thought—
Thou saddest relic of thy god-like race.
Fit emblem of thy country—gyves in place
Of garlands, a mournful tenderness is wrought
Athrough thy frame, that whatso'er thy lot,
Shall keep thy spirit holy as thy face.
I had not looked upon thee had a line
Breathed of the myrtle goddess of thy clime;
But such a sinless, meek rebuke is thine
That thy mute purity abashes crime.
Thou art become a soul, sweet marble life,
A pleader for the good, not knowing evil strife.

A story, "The Country Cousin," by ALICE CAREY, is commonplace enough; a sketch of society ought have something in it. Mr. DOWE's "Mary Stuart," draws to a close,—it is a clever apology for her life:

She was a woman, and let all
Her faults be buried with her.

FRANK FORRESTER's sporting romance, "The Wigwam in the Wilderness," is brought to a close, we venture to say to the regret of its readers. "Aspen Court" is also concluded. There is some good poetry by STODDARD, T. WESTWOOD, and CALDER CAMPBELL. The "Editor's Table" (which opens with a graphic sketch of Niagara in September) is very good this month, and the subject "Fashion," always interesting to the angels who expose their figures in whalebone and crenoline, is judiciously condensed so as not to occupy too much space. The illustrations also show considerable improvement.

THE TURF FOR 1855.

National Course, L. I.—Trotting.

The Fall meeting commenced yesterday, under the most favorable auspices, a respectable attendance being out to witness the race, and all seeming pleased. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the day. The trot was for a purse of $250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between *Belle of Saratoga*, *Tacony*, and *Chicago Jack*. *Tacony* was the favorite previous to the start, at one hundred to fifty, so well was he thought of by his backers; but the Bellaites were afraid to take it. When his clothes were taken off, previous to harnessing, he appeared the beau ideal of a trotting nag, up to the mark at every point, and looked a winner from top to toe; but the track was heavier than we have ever seen it, and knowing that Tacony was a long strider, and supposing that this fact would operate against him, we were inclined to the opinion that he would find it a hard job to beat the mare, who is extremely fleet, and always on her feet. In this we were not mistaken, as the result will show. She won the race in three straight heats, easily. The horse could not trot on this track, and kept breaking all throughout the race. The following is the summary:

NATIONAL COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Monday, Oct. 29. Purse $250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Pfifer names b. m. Belle of Saratoga	1	1	1
H. Woodruff names b. g. Tacony	2	2	2
J. Dunkin names b. g. Chicago Jack	3	3	dist.

Time, 2:32½; 2:35½; 2:43½.

Re-organization of our School System—Ward Schools for Girls.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I am an ardent, though humble supporter of our Common School System—for upon the establishment and practical development of the principle of "Free Education for all," the strength and perpetuity of our free institutions, in a great measure, must inevitably depend. I am an admirer of the Public Schools of our City; they have contributed vastly to the happiness and prosperity of the metropolis, and spread their healthful influences far and wide over the land. With these feelings, possessed, doubtless, by hosts of friends of Education in this City, I almost involuntarily pay much attention to everything that in my judgment tends towards the weal or woe of the "People's Schools."

In your late report of an informal opening of a new Ward School for Girls, [illegible] to a project contemplated and urged by a late [illegible] dent of the Board of Education, of having separate schools in each ward for boys and girls. Two spacious and costly edifices, now nearly completed, one in Twelfth-street, and the other in [illegible], are the first fruits of this new project; and [illegible] these will be successful, if good teachers and faithful school officers can make them so.

This arrangement of the [illegible] in our schools might have its peculiar advantages, but they are not to my mind so numerous or so great as its zealous advocates would have [illegible]; at all events, if the advantages more than balance the disadvantages, it seems to me [illegible] necessary, so to say the least, [illegible] that any large collection of children occupying [illegible] a spacious school building, should have a male Superintendent or Principal, if you please. The reasons for this are many and obvious. Not that the accomplished female Principals, who will enter upon their new fields of duty, are unable to efficiently manage the same; not that a sufficient number of capable female Principals could not be found to take the charge of such separate institutions, if their general establishment became a fixed fact; but circumstances are liable to arise in the conduct of an institution numbering a thousand children or upwards, which need the presence and strength of a man. The mere entrance of a drunken man into the school, or upon the premises (no uncommon occurrence)—an alarm of fire, or a panic originating from any cause—the intrusions and peculiar annoyances that almost all school premises are more or less subject to—are some of the circumstances; although there are features connected with the internal management that might be adduced or pointed out which show the desirableness of having a gentleman at the head of every large and isolated Ward School, whether it be for girls or for boys, or for both. In fact, nearly all large and popular institutions of learning for females as well as males, have male teachers for Superintendents or Principals. The Rutger's Female Institute, with its talented male Principal, Prof. VAN NORMAN, assisted by an able corps of female teachers, is, by no means, the only distinguished instance of the practical workings of this idea. And I greatly mistake public sentiment in this City, if the people feel perfectly safe in trusting a thousand or fifteen hundred children, in immense buildings, to the care exclusively of *females*, however able and accomplished they may be.

Yes, there may be a reorganization or separation of our schools needed, but I do not believe that the above is the most important or most desirable separation; indeed, the arguments are neither few nor trivial that could be urged in favor of the education of the sexes together, not only in the same building, but in the same rooms. At all events, in each of our Ward Schools, as now arranged, they are sufficiently separated—occupying the same building, it is true, but different departments thereof, using different play-grounds, &c., and taught by different corps of instructors. But there is an arrangement that I think might be entered into, which would produce most beneficial effects, and it is the following: Take the primary departments into separate buildings, thus having in each Ward at least two school edifices—one for primary scholars exclusively, and the other for the Boys' and Girls' Grammar Schools. In large and populous Wards, a second Primary might be needed to conveniently accommodate all in regard to distance as well as numbers. I see no disadvantages that would result, but could dilate upon the benefits that would arise from this arrangement. I will not, however, weary the reader nor trespass upon the valuable columns of the TIMES—a journal, by the way, that deserves much credit for its close attention to that important interest of community—the cause of Public Education. Permit me, however, to briefly suggest the following as a few of the benefits:

1. We should avoid the unjustifiable continuance of many of our large primary departments in damp basements.

2. We should avoid the thousand and one petty annoyances that result from very small and large children mingling together upon the same and extremely limited premises and playgrounds.

3. We would build no more school-houses whose "towering height" almost strikes terror into the hearts of adults as well as children, but instead thereof would have double the number of commodious two-story edifices, at about the same cost.

4. We should increase the facilities for teaching our Primary children, at very little additional cost, if any, and thus be able to make more and better promotions to our Grammar Schools than we have under the present system, and as a natural consequence our upper schools would become more elevated in their course of instruction. In fact, nothing would hinder us from having a still higher class in each of our Grammar Schools, at least in such wards where material existed, which class might be dignified, if you please, with the title of Academic Department—and this at very little additional expense. Certainly if half of the fifty or sixty thousand dollars now annually expended on a single and comparatively inaccessible Institution in Twenty-third-street, were diverted into several of the more accessible channels of the character here indicated, community would reap more substantial benefits than have thus far been realized. Assuredly, there is but little necessity, and less sense, in having the education of any small number of our Public School pupils, in an "Academy" or anywhere else, cost ten times as much as a corresponding number under the same system, unless corresponding results were observable.

I will add nothing more at this time. The subject of the reorganization or rearrangement of our school system into Upper or Central Ward Schools, and Primary Schools, has heretofore occupied the thoughts of some few educators and educationists, and is destined, I think, to meet, with more general consideration. Yours, &c., F.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1855.

Ohio Election—Official Return.

The Columbus *Columbian* publishes a table of the returns from all the counties in the State, which foots up as follows: CHASE, 146,106; MEDILL, 130,[illegible]; TRIMBLE, 24,237. The *Columbian* remarks on these returns as follows:

They are all taken from the official returns of the Secretary of State's office, except the counties of Jefferson, Lorain, Medina, Meigs, Pike and Putnam. Those (except Putnam) are taken from official tables published in papers of those counties respectively. From Putnam we have only the reported majority for MEDILL.

It will be seen that Mr. CHASE's majority over MEDILL is 15,219. TRIMBLE's whole vote, in all the counties except Putnam, 24,237. The majority for the balance of the State ticket is probably between 24,000 and 25,000; or about 5,000 less than TRIMBLE's vote and CHASE's majority.

The aggregate vote in the State for Governor (counting that of Putnam the same as last year,) is 300,505; or only 6,690 more than was given for Judge last year. MEDILL's entire vote this year is 12,658 less than he received in 1853, while the aggregate vote of the State is 18,599 greater!

The counties of Ashtabula, Coshocton, Crawford, Defiance, Fulton, Geauga, Henry, Hocking, Lake, Lucas, Marion, Morgan, Ottawa, Richland, Sandusky, Trumbull, Van Wert, Monroe, Wood and Wyandot, have given more votes for CHASE, than they gave for SWAN last year.

Ashtabula, Fulton, Geauga, Lake Lorain, Morgan, Trumbull, Van Wert and Williams have given larger majorities for CHASE than they gave for SWAN last year.

Noble and Richland have changed their majorities from Loco-Focoism last year, to Republicanism this year.

Mr. CHASE has received the highest vote ever given for Governor in Ohio, except in three instances, and his vote only falls short of those by a small number. In 1844, BARTLEY received 297 more votes than CHASE now receives, and in 1848 SEABURY FORD received 2,230 more votes, and in 1853 MEDILL received 1,899 more votes than CHASE's present vote. The Presidential election, occurring in '44 and '48, called out a larger vote in the State election.

[illegible] WASHINGTON.

[illegible] John Van [illegible] Albany Atlas—The Spy [illegible] for the New Public [illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

The Union, by special direction of the President, [illegible] engaged in [illegible] the better portion of the New-York Democracy [illegible] of the Party. The last [illegible] JOHN VAN BUREN and the Albany Atlas [illegible] John has been making speeches of late [illegible] New-York, in which he avows his [illegible] in the measures of the Administration, but [illegible] hostility to the extension of Slavery into free territory. Says the Union, backed by Mr. PIERCE, [illegible] Democracy—it is no better than [illegible] read Mr. V. B. out of the Party, but he reads his own sentence of [illegible] The [illegible] of the Party are at a loss to account for the [illegible] the organ in presuming to meddle so frequently and offensively as it has of late done in New-York politics. It serves upon the most honored representatives of the Party notices to quit, with as much [illegible] as a drunken lacquey might [illegible] the street door. This conduct is [illegible] There will be two sets of applicants at the Cincinnati Convention as Delegates from New-York—one will be the Democrats and the other for PIERCE. The South, of course, will decide which to admit and which to reject. Soundness on Slavery will be the test of eligibility. If PIERCE cannot [illegible] and depress their murmurs at the [illegible] of Nebraskaism, and reconcile them to the squatter sovereignty of Missouri mobs, why, in that case, it will be quite apparent that they are not Democrats. Upon these matters the [illegible] have no compromise, and the controversy within the pale of the Party must either be crushed out, or the latter will be admitted as the representatives of the true Democracy of New-York. A system of arrogant dictation, supported by the employment of spies and informers—a system worthy of King BOMBA, of Naples—has therefore been adopted at Washington, and Prince JOHN and the Editor of the Atlas are the first and most conspicuous victims of it.

Let it not be imagined, however, that these gentlemen are a bit better than their persecutors. Notwithstanding these thundering bulls from Washington, it is evident that the Administration has no more effective tools than themselves. One of the Atlas Editors was the author of the half-and-half Nebraska resolutions adopted by the Soft Convention, and JOHN VAN BUREN in the very speech which the Union makes the subject of its denunciations fully indorses the destruction of the Missouri Compromise, and only protests that Kansas shall be a Free State, when he knows that all the energies of the Administration which he still supports are directed to the making of it a Slave State.

There is a great deal of this pro-nigger Van Burenism in the proceedings of the other wing of Administration auxiliaries in New-York, the Straight Whigs—half for PIERCE and all for themselves. The address and resolutions of these sectaries might have been signed by the Prince without doing the least violence to the tone of his late speech. The Whig [illegible] regard the repudiation of the Compromise, the veto by PIERCE of the River and Harbor bills, and the encouragement of Missouri mobs as great wrongs, but, they say, let us avoid geographical distinctions, and to that end let us denounce and defeat the only organization which can possibly right these wrongs, for, by so doing, we shall give offence to the section which has caused them. Accordingly they repudiate the lawful authority of their Party, desert the combination with which it is allied, and evince their purpose of going over to the Loco-Focos. They have cited and can cite no other earthly reason, having the slightest foundation in sincerity, for joining, or in any way cooperating with their old political opponents, than that the South demands the sacrifice. Hypocrisy is said to be the homage which vice pays to virtue; if so, the latter ought to be highly flattered by this movement for preserving the integrity of the Whig Party, a movement of which Mr. JAMES BROOKS is a leader, who deserted the Party and attempted to betray it to the Know-Nothings one year ago.

I visited yesterday Captain BOWMAN's collection of samples of the various building stones proposed to be used in the construction of the numerous custom-houses and other public edifices now in course of erection under the superintendence of that officer. These works are in progress or are to be commenced in every State of the Union, and great pains have been taken to procure a supply of materials from the vicinity of each one. All persons proposing to contract for the furnishing of them have been invited to forward to the Treasury Department specimens of the kinds of stone they design using. As this suggestion has been generally complied with, a great amount of very valuable information has been gathered relative to the capabilities of the country in regard to this interest.

The three principal varieties of building stones represented in this curious and valuable cabinet of native materials are marble, granite and sandstone. The marbles susceptible of the highest polish are found in Brandon in Vermont, and in Tennessee. The Tennessee marble is very hard and beautiful. It is mottled and clouded, somewhat like the conglomerate pudding-stone pillars in the House of Representatives. As to the quantity which could be furnished, not much is known. The Vermont marble is a pure white, and is the best for building and interior finishing to be procured in the United States. The most extensively worked quarries of marble in the Union are those in the valley of the Hudson, at Hastings, Sing Sing, Lee in Massachusetts, and other points. Vast quantities of this marble are supplied for building in New-York, for the public edifices in Washington, Charleston and elsewhere. The contractors for this marble on the public work are now six months behind the requirements of their contracts,—a fact which is attributed to the inadequate extent of the deposits. The Maryland marble used on a part of the Capitol extension, is a coarse limestone but imperfectly crystallized, but the sources of supply are represented to be sufficient. A dark uncrystalized marble is found in Illinois and Wisconsin, which seems to be a cross between sandstone and soapstone. It is easily worked, hardens by exposure to the weather, and resists pressure. It has been, I believe, adopted for the Chicago Custom-House.

The best granites are found in Maine, at Quincy, Massachusetts, and in Maryland. The Maine granite will be used in the outer walls of the new wing to the Treasury Building. It is more dense, the grain is finer, and it is lighter in appearance than any other of which samples were forwarded—being superior in these qualities to even the Quincy granite.

It seems to be settled by the researches instituted by the Government that the quantity of good building marble in the country is entirely inadequate to supply the demand likely to arise for them. This fact gives great additional value to the various sandstone adapted to building purposes, of which the supply in nearly all parts of the Union is boundless. The Connecticut variety is the best which has yet been extensively used. Most of the Lake Custom-Houses are to be built of a coarse light colored sandstone which is said to harden by exposure to the atmosphere. West of Cleveland, the uncrystalized limestone, improperly called marble, will be used for many of the public buildings.

The new system of placing the erection of public edifices under the direction of scientific army officers, and of conducting the work as far as possible without the intervention of contractors, is found to operate most beneficially for the Government. The works are pushed forward as rapidly as the service requires, and are constructed with a solidity which will attest to after-generations the skill and fidelity of those by whom they were raised. Capt. BOWMAN is wholly devoted to his duties, and exhibits his specimens with an interest which rivals the affection of Cornelia in pointing to her children as her jewels.

The treasure vault which Capt. BOWMAN is constructing for the security of the coin and bullion in the immediate custody of the Treasury of the United States, is an example of the labor and care necessary to prepare places where thieves cannot break through and steal. The vault is a small prison-shaped chamber, calculated to hold the yellow dust to the amount of from thirty to fifty millions. This apartment adjoins the office of the Treasurer, from which alone it can be approached. It is encased by granite walls eighteen inches thick. The top or ceiling is of [illegible] composed of one piece. The first door is a granite slab five inches in thickness, which in opening and shutting moves in a groove along the floor, and consequently when shut leaves no ingress between itself and the threshold. The next door is of iron plates, with an interval of four or five inches between the inner and outer plates. The next door opens from the Treasurer's Office, and is of iron. The best burglars' tools ever manufactured, worked by the most skillful hands that ever wielded them, could not force a passage through these defences, it is estimated, in less than thirty-six hours—if the operation were entirely unobstructed by the vigilance of the appointed sentinels. Nothing but a conspiracy of the key-bearers to the three doors can defeat these precautions. In a multiplicity of watchmen there is safety. The corruption of the whole three, however, would render all these elaborate defences of no more avail than the ingenious knots with which Ulysses bound his chests containing the mementos of the Trojan war. We thus come back in the end to some reliance upon human integrity.

AQUIDAY.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE INDICTED OFFICIALS.

Case of Judge Stuart Postponed.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Oct. 29. Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

The Court opened at ten o'clock this morning, pursuant to adjournment. The Jury roll was called over and a multitude of excuses offered, which appeared to be in most cases successful.

Mr. Cutting—(who appeared as prosecuting officer vice the District Attorney)—rose and moved on the trial of The People vs. Sidney Stuart.

Mr. Stoughton—(who was associate with Messrs. Whiting, Brady, and Schaffer for the defence)—applied to have the trial laid over during the term on the ground that there had not been an opportunity afforded for consultation, with the senior counsel in the case, (Mr. Whiting,) he having been occupied in this Court during the past week, and further, on the ground that in the excitement of an election the trial of a high public functionary should be reserved until a time of comparative calmness had succeeded.

Mr. Cutting, for the prosecution, said that he had been applied to personally, on Saturday last, by the learned gentleman who had just made this application to let the trial of Judge Stuart lie over for the term; and, however anxious he might have been to accede on personal grounds to the gentleman's request, he felt he was not authorized to do so, because the matter lay entirely in the hands of the District Attorney, and he (Mr. Cutting) had been appointed to act as prosecuting officer in this case without any previous intimation to that effect, and was first advised of the fact through one of the public prints. He had consulted subsequently with the District Attorney, and informed that a postponement would subject the prosecution to serious inconvenience. Many witnesses were here from abroad who were anxious to be relieved and enabled to return home. And the case was of such importance to the defendant that, in justice to him, if the charges against him could not be sustained, the matter should be at once disposed of. He (Mr. Cutting) submitted that the trial be proceeded with without delay, but left the application to be decided as the Court should see fit.

Mr. Whiting pressed strongly the advisability of granting the motion for postponement, reiterating the reasons advanced by Mr. Stoughton, and dwelling forcibly on the impropriety of proceeding with a cause at the present time, in which not only the excitement of an election prevailed, but in which the popular clamor seemed to demand a victim.

The Judge, while recognizing the right of the defence to a delay, did not think it necessary to put the case over for the term. The trial, therefore, if the District Attorney's witnesses could be brought back two weeks hence, would be postponed until this day (Monday) fortnight.

Mr. Cutting said the prosecution were ready to defer to any disposition of the case the Court might see proper to make of it.

The Judge referred to a note which had been addressed to him stating that Judge Stuart's wife was very sick, and a child dangerously sick, asking if the statement were true? If so, it would materially strengthen the application on the part of the defence.

Mr. Stoughton said Judge Stuart's mother was dangerously ill, and the defendant had informed him of that fact some time ago, but neither the defendant nor his counsel had any knowledge of the letter.

Mr. Whiting supposed the postponement suggested by the Court would suffice for the defence, and

The Court accordingly declared the trial adjourned until Monday fortnight.

Mr. Whiting asked if the same panel of jurors would be employed.

The Court replied affirmatively, and asked Mr. Cutting if he had any other case to bring forward.

Mr. Cutting said he had not, and thus the matter was disposed of.

The gentlemen on the Petit Jury were then discharged until the 12th of November, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Court adjourned till the same time.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

How they get on at the Evening Schools.

The Evening Schools are better appreciated this year, by both young and old, than ever before. But they deserve still more attention than they have received. The Board of Education spends $25,000 on them annually. We are not sure that twice that sum could not be expended with advantage.

We have continued our calls upon the various schools.

THE LUDLOW-STREET SCHOOL.

There is one held in No. 20 Ludlow-street, between Delancey and Rivington, in the Tenth Ward, upon which we lately called.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL

Is under the care of Miss ANNOT A. RUTHERFORD, Principal, with six assistants. The regular attendance is 227, with a register of 252—a more marked regularity and punctuality of attendance than in any other we have visited. Most of the girls have attended several terms, and the improvement of many is remarkable. Algebra has been introduced in the first class, and singing is taught by several of the teachers. The ages of the pupils range from 12 to 55!

The order, attention, and general bearing of the girls indicated thorough organization and wise direction. The teachers are faithful and intelligent. They have no piano. The rooms are all full.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

In the same building, is under the direction of Mr. JOHN WALSH, with nine assistants. The attendance 398; the register numbers over 700, with constant applications for admission. There is a fine German class numbering about 100, under two teachers of approved intelligence. Mechanical and architectural drawing have been introduced here. The boys are American, German, Irish, English, Welch, Scotch, French, Canadians and Swiss.

An oratorical and debating class is organized, and Friday evenings are devoted to these exercises. A larger number of teachers and a more thorough classification ought to be introduced. Classes of 25 or 30 are quite large enough for thorough teaching. Many of the classes number from 70 to 80 pupils.

THE COLORED EVENING SCHOOLS.

The girls and boys of the two colored Evening Schools in the Eighth Ward, assembled together one evening last week, in the girls' department, to receive the presents offered to the best scholars in both schools, some time since. There were ten books given out, four in the girls' school and six in the boys' school. The names of the recipients were: Misses Mary Jane Van Riper, Harriet A. Harper, Margaret L. Hugg and Jane Butler in the girls' school, and Masters James Baker, Benjamin Moore, George Hoderstis, William Peattis, John E. Hasbrook and John Johnson. Master Hasbrook is one of the most punctual and devoted scholars, and is generally among the first in his seat, although his residence is in Sixty-third-street. The schools are increasing in the numbers in attendance, and are worthy the confidence of the public. The books were presented by Mr. LAMPORT, the publisher—a warm friend of popular education.

Military Drill in Schools—No. 11.

Mayor WOOD tells the Police that the nearer they approach soldiers in their general bearing when on duty, the nearer they come to the beautiful ideal of model Policemen. It is equally true that boys in school who are trained to the precision of soldiers in their movements, are in the best condition to go through these essential exercises. We were reminded of it at the review last Friday of School No. 11, in the Sixteenth Ward, under the care of Mr. MCNALLY. The classes moved with the promptness of a military company. Perfect order was thus insured. The boys enjoy it wonderfully of course.

This noble school building is rapidly filling up, and that too without affecting the attendance of No. 45, in Twenty-fourth-street, in the same Ward. Think for a moment, reader, of a single Ward, with two schools, accommodating 4,500 children, and six Primary Schools beside! What other city can equal it?

New School Opened.

A splendid new School House erected during the past season in Thirty-seventh-street, near the Second-avenue, in the Twenty-first Ward, was publicly opened on Friday last. This noble edifice is known as No. 49, and has been erected under the direction of Messrs. DAVENPORT, STEPHENSON, GREEN, HIBBARD and SHEPPARD, who were the building committee, representing the Board of School Officers for the Ward.

The building was commenced about the 1st of October, 1854, and was completed and opened for the reception of pupils, preparatory to a full organization on the first Monday of September, 1855. On the 10th of the same month the various departments were organized, and teaching commenced with a total 880 pupils, or 291 in the boys' grammar school, 188 in the girls' grammar school, and 388 in the primary school. On the public opening, the number on the registers of the different departments was, boys 350, girls 310, and primaries 798, or a total of about 1,500.

The names of the teachers are as follows:

Boys' Grammar School.—Principal, Wm. H. Wood; Vice-Principals, Leonard Dunkly, George H. Moore, M. Josephine Rogers, Kate A. Egbert, Mary E. Graves, Martha A. Smith.

Girls' Grammar School.—Principal, Miss Frances E. A. Gutch; Vice-Principals, Laura E. Leal, Susan E. Sloan, Margaret C. Cornel, Helen A. Hilliman.

Primary Grammar School.—Principal, Mrs. Kate S. Palmer; Vice-Principals, Misses Julia Clark, Mary R. Curry, Emma Fitch, Elvira W. Stratton, Caroline A. Moss, Sarah Ryne, Georgiana Shaw.

On the occasion of the opening, the girls and boys of the Grammar Schools, to the number of 450, assembled in the Primary Department, occupying the spacious gallery, the largest in any school yet erected, it being 50x50 feet.

The exercises were opened with reading of the Scriptures, and the Lord's Prayer chanted by the School, led by Mr. WOOD, at the piano. The exercises consisted of spirited speeches from the lads, pieces of music, and appropriate addresses from Hon. S. S. RANDALL, CHARLES TRACY, Esq., and Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY. We noticed among the visitors, Mr. DELAMATER, Mr. MCKEEN, J. G. MCNARY, WM. D. MURPHY, Commissioner E. B. FELLOWS, and the other School Officers of the Twenty-first Ward.

The school-house is excellent in all respects, and will seat 2,250 pupils. The six class-rooms in each of the upper departments are arranged with folding doors to divide the main rooms.

The Primary has four class-rooms, and a gallery and main room, making six separate divisions. Each department is furnished with speaking tubes and bells leading to the class-rooms, and the yard, which is a novelty peculiar to this school, and a most desirable improvement, and one likely to be very generally adopted in all first-class schools. The grounds are 100x125. The Primary floor is 50x125 feet, and the two upper floors 50x125 feet, with wings 20x40 feet.

The ventilation and arrangements for warming the building are almost perfect, and the play-grounds are divided so as to secure the most perfect protection to the small children. The citizens of the Twenty-first Ward have reason to congratulate themselves in having one of the finest school-houses in the City, and that it is rapidly filling up without draining Old No. 14 in Twenty-seventh-street, and in the same Ward.

Mr. RANDALL's address was able and unusually effective.

Mr. TRACY congratulated the citizens of this comparatively new and sparsely peopled Ward in being the first to adopt the true policy of preparing the school-house for the pupils, rather than letting the children fill the streets to wait for the erection of a school-house.

Altogether the occasion was one long to be remembered with pleasure by those present.

A Word for the Helpless.

Upon a portion of Broadway, equal to about one-twenty-fifth of the distance from Union-square to the South Ferry-way, an actual count was lately kept, during about ten daylight hours per day, of an average week, of the number of harnessed horses falling. Twenty-five fell flat, and lay still, requiring to be helped up. Only such cases were registered; but at least twice as many fell to their knees, or quite down, and scrambled up again without assistance. Thus, with a fair allowance for the other six hours during which omnibuses run, it may be computed that, in Broadway alone, during the past six months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, about five hundred horses fell upon its stony pavement every day.

Add the innumerable desperate and painful stumbles which are continually happening under the unwieldy weight of the heavy stage and its load, on the slippery footing of the street; remember the choking looks, the lolling tongues, the spasmodic kicks and struggles of the miserable beasts, wrenched and strangled with their harness; and the vast mass of animal suffering indicated by this total of nearly eighty thousand actual falls, is an item which no man of ordinary humanity can consider without pain. We venture to say, that very few persons, within the time here specified—and indeed, hardly at any other—have ever walked in Broadway without seeing some dumb beast in evident suffering. Sometimes it is a cart-load of live sheep or calves or hogs, driven, jumbled and cramped, helplessly tied with small cords, by a burly butcher or his boy. But most frequently it is a horse, dying in the gutter, prostrate under his comrade, slipping and kicking in the effort to get up; hauled and pummeled by a dozen men, instigating him to rise; or stumbling, only to recover his feet by an effort which is often more painful than an actual fall.

We do not propose here to enlarge upon the moral operation of this enormous amount of suffering either in blunting the sensibilities of those who witness it, or in confirming the butcherly ferocity of our Short Boys and other street ruffians; and thus in making our streets perilous, and our police tax heavy. We desire to suggest the adoption of a single cheap measure, which would very essentially conduce to the removal of an abuse which would disgrace a City of barbarians—or rather which would not, for no barbarians would have place for it.

Let no stage be allowed to run in any omnibus line without a good and sufficient *brake*, ready to the hand or the foot of the driver. If the good feeling of proprietors does not induce the addition, let it be enforced by a City ordinance. Such an apparatus is very generally used upon freight-wagons on country routes, especially in hilly sections. There is one omnibus, as we are informed, already so fitted which works admirably, and to the incalculable relief of the patient four-legged drudges who drag it. The horses can't speak for themselves; let our good word help them. We are confident that the owners of stage routes will adopt the improvement we suggest if they consider it. Put brakes on the omnibuses, gentlemen, and don't break the bones of the hard-working beasts that draw them.

Arctic Coal.

The Hartstein Arctic Expedition visited Harce Island, lat. 70° 25′ N., long. 54° 45′ W., and obtained bituminous coal of an excellent quality. The coal stratum crops out within a few feet of the shore, in the side of a hill, and is from four to five feet thick, and a few feet above the sea level. The samples furnished me by the officers contain small pieces of crystalized naphtha, of a color as bright as the finest specimens of gum arabic. I find that, on exposing the coal to the action of our atmosphere, it loses weight rapidly, and have therefore been obliged to keep it in close air-tight vessels. They have also furnished me with the English analysis, as follows: Specific gravity, 1.2843; volatile matter, 30.6; coke common, 9.64; fixed carbon, 39.56.

The natives burn this coal in stoves and prefer it to the English. The Island of Disco contains abundance of this coal. Capt. HARTSTEIN mined the coal on Harce Island, and it was brought on board the vessel in tubs. Capt. INGLEFIELD visited these mines and obtained seventy tons of coal, and remarked that a thousand tons could be obtained in a few hours. We have placed a specimen of this coal in the Fair of the American Institute.

Should any of the Gas Companies wish a specimen for experimenting upon, I shall be glad to furnish it.

A vessel can go from here to the mines in from 20 to 30 days.

Capt. MCCLURE found coal bituminous in lat. 75° N., long. about 120° to 122° W. Capt. PARRY in 1819 found pieces of bituminous coal on Melville Island in lat. 75°, long. 111°, and the captain of a whaler, who entered Behring's Straits with Capt. COLLINSON, informs me that anthracite and bituminous coal is found on the shores of the western coast of the Polar sea.

E. MERIAM.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, Oct. 29, 1855.

The Open Sea About the Pole.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your valuable paper of to-day there is a very interesting explication of the cause of the open sea about the Pole, newly discovered by Dr. KANE. The principal cause thereof, however, is in my opinion, the spheroidical shape of our earth, whereby the surface about the Poles is nearer to the heated centrum of the earth, by more than thirteen (13) miles, than the surface about the equator; and the atmosphere about the Poles is also, thereby, heavier; so that by both these causes, the temperature of the atmosphere and the waters there must be higher.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 24, 1855. N.

The Minute Philosopher.

MR. TIMES: Allow me to propose to any printer the republication of Bishop BERKLEY's *Minute Philosopher*. It is peculiarly suited to the present condition of things in this City; and, from the agreeable nature of the dialogue, I cannot doubt that it would have an abundance of readers. Even the vicious will delight in looking at their own portraits as they are faithfully drawn in this inimitable work.

P.

SINGULAR LIBEL SUIT.

All about a Marriage Notice.

SUPREME COURT, PLATTSBURG—Special Term. Before Hon. [illegible]

Caldwell vs. Raymond, Harper & Wesley.—This is an action to recover five thousand dollars damages for the publication in the DAILY TIMES of June 30, 1855, of the following advertisement of marriage:

"Married, Joseph W. Caldwell to Miss Elizabeth Ehle, late of New-York."

The plaintiff denies that such marriage ever took place; and also sets up that Elizabeth Ehle was a notorious public prostitute, in which fact the supposed libelous character of the notice consisted. The cause came on to be heard on demurrer to the complaint, on Wednesday, Oct. 24, before the special term of the Supreme Court at Plattsburg, the venue of the action being laid in Montgomery County, in the Fourth District. Mr. George Smith for the plaintiff, Mr. Benjamin V. Abbott for the defendants.

Mr. Abbott, for the defendants, read the complaint and demurrer; which set up that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The plaintiff, he proceeded to say, is not very favorably known to me, but is undoubtedly entitled to be cordially protected by this Court in the enjoyment of whatever degree of reputation he may possess. The defendants,—Henry J. Raymond, at present Lieutenant-Governor of this State, and responsible editor of the TIMES, and Messrs. Harper and Wesley, co-proprietors of that paper, men occupying only private stations indeed, but in them not less esteemed than is their partner,—certainly do not stand before this Court under any probable suspicion of having wantonly libeled a fellow-citizen; although they are unquestionably bound, and are also cordially willing, to make reparation for any injury which in the conduct of their journal they may (it will always be unwittingly) commit. And I may, perhaps, say, though not relevant to this issue, that the defendants have always exercised the utmost care in respect to these advertisements of marriage. Whoever offers one for insertion is required to indorse his name upon the manuscript. He may give these falsely, but this it is impossible to prevent. After publication the manuscript is lastingly preserved, in order that in case of such mistake as in this case, it may be given up to the injured party, in hope that by the address or handwriting, the author may be discovered. This has been done, I understand, in the present case. I believe this is the first case of the kind that has occurred in the history of the DAILY TIMES.

This complaint is bad for four reasons.

1. It does not aver traversably, the fact on which plaintiff relies to show the words libelous; but only suggests it by way of inuendo. (Barham's Case, 4 R. 20. 1 Chitt. Pl. 400. Van Vechten, vs. Hopkins, 5 Johns., 711. Pike vs. Van Wormer, 5 How., 171, and 6 ib., 99. Fry vs. Bennett, 5 Sand., 54.)

2. It does not aver that the defendants knew this extrinsic fact; and so lays no ground for even constructive malice. (Dexter vs. Spear, 4 Mar., 115. Smith vs. Ashley, 11 Metc., 367.

3. It does not show special damage; which is necessary where words are not libellous on their face. (Cooper vs. Stone, 2 Den., 299. Bennett vs. Williamson, 4 Sand. 60.)

4. The words complained of cannot, by any averments consistent with the complaint, be made libelous.

After a lengthy and somewhat technical argument upon the first three of these objections, the counsel proceeded to consider the only question of general interest presented by the case; whether such an advertisement can be a libel under any state of facts.

Your honor will observe that it is not by any *construction* or *interpretation* of these words that the plaintiff seeks to show that they accomplished an injury. The injury lies not at all in any meaning which the words conveyed, but wholly in the extrinsic facts themselves. Now, even if the defendants have published that the plaintiff married Elizabeth Ehle,—if Elizabeth Ehle was a public prostitute and the defendants knew it,—and the readers of their paper knew it,—even if the plaintiff was injured by the logical deduction in the minds of the readers, that the plaintiff had married a prostitute,—admitting all those things, they do not constitute a libel, though they are something like a libel. To constitute libel the words must not merely produce an injurious effect, *they must be used in an injurious sense.*

It is very true that your Honor is not limited to a superficial examination of these words. You may look deeper than the skin; you may dissect this language as thoroughly as you will; you may cut down through the muscle, through the bone, into the very heart itself of these words, and look long and narrowly there; but if after all there can nowhere in the words be found an injurious *meaning*, there is no libel; and it is nothing to the purpose to show an injurious consequence resulting from extrinsic facts. A Coroner's Jury might as well find that a man, on whose indisfigured person no wound was found, died from stabbing, because they perceived a sharp edge upon the scalpel with which the *post mortem* examination was conducted, as that your Honor should find these words libelous, because there is perceived the injurious effect which is an element of libel, in the extrinsic facts; for these extrinsic facts are after all, only the instruments by which your Honor is to examine into the intent and meaning of the words.

But if, after the plaintiff has been heard as to his extrinsic fact, it appears that there is in the words themselves no injurious meaning either hidden or apparent, but that the injury to plaintiff resulted solely from a deduction drawn by readers who collated the words with facts previously known to them, there is nothing in the law of libel to warrant a recovery of damages; for the defendant is only responsible for the *sense in which he used the words*, not for everything which readers taking them, in connection with everything else which they knew, or supposed, inferred from them.

Thus, if we write and publish that one *Williams voted the Whig ticket in 1840*, this would not become libelous merely upon showing the extrinsic fact that our readers had understood that Williams was born in 1820, and so inferred that he had committed the offence of voting before he had attained his majority.

If we write and publish that *George W. Matsell has made oath that he was born in America*, this does not become libelous simply because some of our readers believe in the Brandon Register, and suppose that, in point of fact, he was born in England, and so infer that he has committed perjury.

Nor, if we write and publish that *Joseph W. Caldwell married Elizabeth Ehle*, does this become a libel by proof that the female referred to was a prostitute. Nothing will make these words libelous short of proof that the defendants used the words "Elizabeth Ehle" *in the sense* of public prostitute; so that without injustice to the defendants "public prostitute" may be substituted in the advertisement for "Elizabeth Ehle." To make this very substitution is the precise office of the inuendo; it is employed to translate words not libelous on their face, into words that are. And when your Honor considers the two well-settled rules that the words charged and the inuendos must make out the libel, and that the inuendoes can add nothing to the sense of the words, but can only explain, it becomes a matter of absolute logical necessity that to constitute a cause of action words must have been used in an injurious sense; not merely do the plaintiff a mischief.

Now, Elizabeth Ehle may be a public prostitute—that is one thing; but the two words, "Elizabeth Ehle," do not mean "public prostitute," even in our use of them—that is quite another matter. A proper name does not *mean* all that the bearer of it *is*. It only points him or her out among the multitude; and it does this not by any meaning that it has or acquires, but by mere arbitrary association. And the doctrine on which the plaintiff's case must necessarily rest, under any form of his complaint, that he can make it libelous to publish a proper name simply by showing facts which convict the wearer of that name of crime or immorality is absurd, and would lead to monstrous consequences.

A Western traveler once reported that as he passed through a forest he heard a singular rustling in the bushes, and on turning aside to see what caused it, he found lying in the withered leaves a stick which was so crooked that it couldn't lie still. The plaintiff's doctrine, if introduced into the law of libel, would become just such a crooked stick as that. It would never lie still. There would always be some knot or knurl for an editor, careful, capable, well-meaning though he might be, to stumble over; always a wry branch or root ready to fly up and strike the Court in the face in every action or prosecution for libel. Why, on such a principle the next Grand Jury in the City of New-York might indict the publishers of the New-York *Directory* for publishing the name of Elizabeth Ehle in that Directory; if they have inserted it. For if the words "Elizabeth Ehle" can be made to mean "public prostitute," within the requirement of the law of libel, by merely showing that such she was, then the only reason why she may not have her civil action for every publication of her name is, that as to support her inuendoes she must aver her bad character, her complaint would necessarily show upon its face that the charge implied was true, which would bar the action. But the truth of the words does not forbid an indictment. And so the Grand Jury might set out this extrinsic matter and then charge that the publishers of the *Directory* did compose and publish "a certain false and malicious libel of and concerning one Elizabeth Ehle, containing the scandalous and defamatory words following, to wit: 'Elizabeth Ehle,' meaning a certain public prostitute known by that name, and thereby intending to charge the said Elizabeth Ehle with being a public prostitute; 'No. 131 —— street,' meaning a house of ill-fame known as No. 131 in —— street, and thereby intending to charge the said Elizabeth Ehle with residing at a house of ill-fame." And unless the defendants should succeed in establishing their good motives and justifiable ends, I do not know how they could help themselves. This is the absurdity of contending that the words Elizabeth Ehle *mean*, all that Elizabeth Ehle *is*.

But, even if we suppose the words Elizabeth Ehle to be construed with reference to a supposed averment that she was a public prostitute, there will then be nothing libelous in them. For it is no crime nor offence to marry such a person; nor is it in judgment of law a shame or reproach to a man in any such sense as that to publish it, with no sarcastic or harsh words, with nothing to add reproach to the bare fact, is libelous. The law recognizes the marriage of a woman of this class as lawful and valid; and will never throw so great an obstacle in the way of such marriages as to adjudge them legally degrading to the husband. In some cases the marrying of such a woman would be even commendable; as certainly it would be where the man espousing her was himself to blame for her first fall and consequent errors.

Your Honor will recollect that in English history, when George the Fourth was young, I believe it was before he was even Prince Regent, he was known to maintain a certain intimacy with a Mrs. Fitzherbert; whose character I will venture to assume was far more widely criticised, even in her lifetime, than is that of this Elizabeth Ehle, if she be in truth what the plaintiff has not ventured to aver she is. Your Honor will recollect that there was in those days a long and violent newspaper controversy, a controversy which I rather think perpetuated itself in books of contemporaneous history, on the point whether the Prince of Wales was married to Mrs. Fitzherbert or not. Now, although it may very possibly be that in the view of a corrupt monarchical Court, the inexpediency of such a marriage may have been thought to outweigh the immorality of a looser connection, yet I suspect that in the American view, in the legal view, in the view of Christian men and women of 1855, the libel in this controversy will be thought to lie with those who *denied* that the Prince was married to the lady, not with those who *asserted* it.

I suppose, likewise, that if a historian were to advance the idea that there was a marriage between Antony and Cleopatra, he would not be thought to *libel* those ancient worthies,—exactly.

These illustrations show that there is no necessary, nor very probable libel involved even in saying that a man has married a prostitute; that is, none upon the man himself.

But the defendants may claim more than this. For the law presumes upon the marriage of a woman of this class, that she has *reformed*. Society presumes the same; for her marriage is said in universal English parlance "*to make an honest woman of her*." This presumption is assigned as the ground of the early settled doctrine that divorce will not be granted for ante-nuptial lewdness. (*Bishop on Marriage and Divorce*, sec. 105 note.) Doubtless there are many persons who would consider such a marriage, even under the clearest proofs of reform, as a necessary reproach to the man who contracted it. But I do not understand that the law shares this prejudice, or will recognize or support it. And to show how opinions differ on this point, and how some have viewed it, I will remind your Honor that the Canon Law, which is the foundation of the English law of marriage, and is, to a great extent, the source of ours, "makes it," it is said, "a matter of merit for a man to take a harlot out of the stews and marry her; because it is not the least act of charity," says the Canon Law, "to recall a person going astray from the error of her ways." (*Ayliffe's Parergon*, 362, quoted in *Bish. on Mar. and Div.* sec. 118.)

Bearing this presumption in mind, to write that a man has married a prostitute, without additional words, is in judgment of law the same thing as to write he has married "*a reformed prostitute*." I submit that this imports nothing which the law will consider libelous; neither crime, nor degradation, nor reproach, nor ridicule. It would be gross inconsistency for the law to bind a man to such a woman for life, and yet hold the marriage in such contempt that to advertise it, simply stating the names of the parties as man and wife, shall be libelous.

Mr. SMITH, for the plaintiff, replied very briefly. The Court took the papers, and reserved its decision.

The Reformed Dutch Church not Dissevered.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I desire to correct a mistake in your statement in the TIMES this morning, under the caption of "Another Dissevered Church," relative to the Dutch Church. Slavery has produced a very fraternal agitation in the late Synod of that Church, held in this City, but it respected the reception of a Classis in which Slavery was practiced. It was refused admission into the body of the Reformed Dutch Church *because of Slavery*. That Church is not Pro-Slavery, although one of its members made an elaborate Pro-Slavery speech, defending modern *American* Slavery by ancient *Hebrew* Slavery! Neither is it *Abolitionist*, in the generally accepted sense of that word, but it is ANTI-SLAVERY; and because it wishes to have nothing to mar its peace, or disturb its harmony, as Slavery would be sure to do, it has on that account refused to accept the North Carolina Classis. Our Church is not divided on that or any other subject.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1855. G.

NOT SLAVERY.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I beg leave to correct the statement made in your columns this morning, as far as the same relates to a division in the Presbyterian Church, growing out of the agitation of the Slavery question. The division of the Presbyterian Church which occurred in 1837 grew out of doctrinal questions, not having any connection with Slavery, and the two sections are now familiarly known as "Old School" and "New School," and both embrace churches South as well as North.

A PRESBYTERIAN.

OCTOBER 29, 1855.

☞ The Bloomingdale Baptist Sunday School (MR. ROBERT BARNEY, Superintendent) has contributed $57 43 to aid the Norfolk and Portsmouth orphan children.

About Getting Naturalized.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 29, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Will you please say if a boy born of unnaturalized parents has to go through the same process to become a citizen as an alien, allowing the young man to be born in this country and to be 21 years of age when he offers to vote. Please say and inform us through the columns of your paper, and oblige

MANY SUBSCRIBERS.

☞ MR. PACKARD, the Secretary of the American Sunday-School Union, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on Sabbath evening to a large audience of the Sabbath-School Teachers of New-York, in the Central Presbyterian Church in Broome-street. It was introductory to a course of lectures to be given monthly.

Police News.

MORE ABOUT THE COUNTERFEITERS—MORE "QUEER" FOUND.

Justice BRENNAN, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday commenced an investigation into the circumstances of the great counterfeiting case, which was reported in the TIMES of yesterday—the prisoners (James L. Breeze and Charles A. Hurlburt) being present.

Mrs. Ritter, the keeper of the house where the former named prisoner boarded and carried on his nefarious business, testified to the passing of a $3 spurious issue on her. She gave the same to her son to see if it was good, having suspected that on a former occasion Breeze had palmed another such on her. The son, finding it to be bad, handed it over to Officer Hyatt, at the same time narrating the circumstances of its possession. He at the same time stated that he had reason to believe that Breeze made a business of the manufacturing of bogus bills, his suspicions being awakened by the fact that his sister, in passing through the room occupied by accused, had seen a large quantity of bills, signed and unsigned, in a trunk which had been accidentally left open. She also saw a large quantity of figures cut from bills, ranging from $1 to $500, intended for the pasting operation.

Breeze having many strange acquaintances constantly calling on him, had at various times made representations to the family as to his pursuits, being at one time an engineer, and anon a commission merchant; but it was thought strange that such being the case his business should require him to stay home locked in a room all day, and to be roving over the City all night. This also caused much suspicion.

The officers engaged in discovering this fraud yesterday made a thorough search of the premises No. 155 Allen-street, occupied by Hurlbut, when in a trunk was found a counterfeit $10 on the Newark Banking Co., N. J., and four counterfeit $3's on the Western Bank of Springfield, Mass. Also several letters from Breeze.

The case, which attracts considerable attention, was postponed for a few days, to procure additional testimony.

"VAGABONES" NABBED.

David Jones and William Thompson were Sunday night caught by Officer McGuire, of the Fourth Ward, in the act of picking the pocket of one Robert McComb, as he passed along Roosevelt-street. On taking them into custody, he made the usual search when it was found that one of them had on his person the pilot's license of James R. Murphy, of No. 128 Nassau-street, Brooklyn. Murphy was on Wednesday, 17th inst., knocked down and robbed of the license, together with other valuables. It is probable that both cases will be thus brought home to these young ruffians, who were both held for examination.

A CRAZY FAMILY—CUTTING THROATS.

Bridget Mallon was yesterday taken into custody by Policeman Havins, of the Sixteenth District, she having attempted while laboring from the effects of temporary insanity to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. When arrested she had made considerable progress in her work, having cut a wound 1½ inches long from the left ear, severing several vessels. She was held by Justice DAVISON for examination as an insane woman.

A little later her husband, Henry Mallon, was arrested by Officer Beam, of the same Ward, charged with disorderly conduct. On being taken before the same Police Justice, there could be no reasonable doubt of his being also insane. He was likewise held for examination.

STREET SHOOTING.

Several men, drunk at the time, were arrested by the Police of the Nineteenth District. They had been shooting at a mark on Fourth-avenue, near Fifty-seventh-street, and getting a little warmed, in the evening had entered the private residence of James Legett, corner of Sixty-ninth-street and Third-avenue, for some unknown purpose, and at once commenced "bothering" the family.

Mr. Legett being unwell and in bed, sent to a neighbor for assistance, when a Mr. Patton came to him. Mr. P. they at once several times knocked down, and on his attempting to run away two shots were fired after him; he thereupon caught up a stone and threw it back, striking Sinclair in the forehead, and severely cutting him. The cries brought the Police to the row, and the men were arrested and held by Justice PEARSON for examination.

LONG ISLAND.

Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The twelfth annual meeting of this Society was held in the Brooklyn Institute last evening. The annual report was read, from which it appears that a much larger number of the deserving poor were temporarily relieved than in any previous year. It was the original intention of the founders of the organization to improve the moral as well as the physical condition of the destitute—to furnish relief from suffering, but to have charity so mingled with sympathy, immediate relief with encouragement and kindness, that hope should be inspired, effort aroused, energies stimulated, and present recipients become future donors. In this the Society has been eminently successful.

The receipts of the year amount to $14,[illegible], all of which has been expended with the exception of $[illegible]. 2,457 families were relieved, comprising 11,507 individuals, to whom was furnished between the 30th of November, 1854, and April 1, 1855, 1,000 tons of coal, at an aggregate cost of $7,[illegible]; groceries, principally rice, fish, beans and molasses, to the value of $5,100, and occasionally in cases of sickness, infirmity and peculiar necessity, tea, sugar and bread were supplied, but these were the exceptions and not the rule. 131 pairs of shoes, at a cost of $141, were also supplied, and 200 was contributed to the Soup-House Association. The average assistance extended to each individual was $1 24.

The income of the Society was received as follows:

From the Visitors	$[illegible]
New-York National Insurance Co.	[illegible]
Board of Brokers	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	[illegible]
St. Peter's Church	[illegible]
Church of the Pilgrims	[illegible]
First Baptist Church	[illegible]
Church on the Heights	[illegible]
Church of the Holy Trinity	[illegible]
St. Ann's Church	[illegible]
Plymouth Church	[illegible]
Brooklyn Thistle Benevolent Society	[illegible]

In February, owing to the great demand upon the Society, the treasury was exhausted, and a public meeting was called by Mayor HALL, at which $2,[illegible] was contributed. A portion of this contribution was used in redeeming at the pawnbroker's, the property of thirty-seven families, mostly mechanics and widows.

Three hundred second-hand garments and a quantity of new clothing, was received and advantageously disposed of. The Society make a special request to the public to furnish them with second-hand clothing—as a means of affording much relief, and no real tax upon the donors.

Each successive Committee of Management have sought in vain for some plan to recommend whereby work may be furnished to those whose destitution is caused by the want of it. Some persons still entertaining the belief that a feasible plan might be conceived, by which the tax-payer and the charitable would be greatly relieved, at this meeting, and at the request of the Committee of Management, a Committee of five was appointed to examine the subject and report thereon.

The officers of the ensuing year were elected, when the meeting adjourned.

Richmond County Politics.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A Silver-Gray and Hindoo meeting, under the guise of Whiggery, was held at Richmond County Hall, on Saturday evening last. The call was professedly Whig, and consequently the old and true Whigs of the County turned out in large numbers, supposing that the object of the call was to ratify the regular nominations of the County.

At an early hour the Hall was filled, and, to the astonishment of every true Whig, Hon. LOT C. CLARK entered the room, with a band of music following him, approached the table, called the meeting to order, and nominated his peculiar friend Dr. HARRISON as Chairman of the meeting. This Silver-Gray movement, by a man who is reputed not to have voted a Whig ticket for years, was the occasion of much uproar, but, wishing to see the after-part of this Silver-Gray and Hindoo onslaught, the meeting consented that the "venerable Doctor" should take the Chair.

The meeting being organized, a resolution was offered indorsing the regular Whig County Nominations. At this moment Hon. LOT C. CLARK mounted a chair amid the groans and hisses of the meeting, and attempted to harangue his Hindoo friends to vote against the resolution. He talked at random, railing out against Abolitionists, &c., &c., and was suddenly called to order. The Chair, CLARK's friend, said that CLARK was in order. The meeting appealed from the decision of the Chair, but he would not put the question of appeal, CLARK telling him not to. This refusal and dictation of CLARK created a row. The meeting was determined to have an expression on the question, and hence appointed a vice-president, who put the question on the resolution, which was carried by a very large majority. During these entire proceedings, Hon. LOT C. CLARK, true to his Silver-Grey instincts, stood, mounted half the time on the table, and the other half on a chair, hallooing at the top of his voice, asking the meeting to listen to him. This the meeting refused to do by yells of significant *Noes*. When CLARK found that he could not be heard, he determined that *others* should not be, and so beckoned to the musicians to play, which drowned all voices for the time being. At length CLARK and the "venerable Doctor" HARRISON, growing desperate, to think that their Hindoo Silver-Grey project was sure to fail, both mounted the table, and whenever the infuriated meeting became more calm, each would attempt to speak, each assuming to act as chairman, or spokesman of the meeting. These acts of CLARK were frowned upon by the mass who were present, and ere long the insult of such proceedings was resented by dethroning from the table not only "the venerable Chairman," *but even his Honor* Mr. CLARK! This ended the Silver-Grey clap-trap "finale;" a meeting got up for the purpose of misrepresentation and distraction of the Republican Whigs, resulted in ratifying the true Whig County nominations, and exposing the miserable tricking of "Crocodiles" in the shape of Hindoos and Silver Greys.

NORTHFIELD.

The Case of Passmore Williamson—Judge Kane's Last Decision.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Oct. 29.

In the matter of the petition of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, the question of the reception of which was argued in the United States District Court, before Judge KANE, on Friday and Saturday of last week, Judge KANE filed an "order" this morning. The "order" reads much like an *ultimatum* in this extraordinary case. The following is a literal copy:

The United States A. vs. Williamson.—And now, Oct. 29, 1855, the Court having heard argument upon the motion for leave to read and file among the records in this case, a certain paper writing purporting to be the petition of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, and having considered thereof, do refuse the leave moved for; inasmuch as it appears that the said PASSMORE WILLIAMSON is now remaining in contempt of this Court, and that by the said paper writing he doth, in no wise make purgation of his said contempt, nor doth he thereby pray that he may be permitted to make such purgation, wherefore the said PASSMORE WILLIAMSON hath not at this time a standing in this Court.

To the end, however, that the said PASSMORE WILLIAMSON may, when thereto minded, the more readily relieve himself of his said contempt,

It is ordered, that whenever by petition in writing, to be filed with the clerk, PASSMORE WILLIAMSON shall set forth under his oath or solemn affirmation, that he "desires to purge himself of the contempt because of which he is now attached, and to that end is willing to make true answers to such interrogatories as may be addressed to him by the Court, touching the matters heretofore legally inquired of by the writ of *habeas corpus*, to him directed at the relation of JOHN H. WHEELER," then the Marshal do bring the said PASSMORE WILLIAMSON before the Court, if in session, or if the Court be not in session, then before the Judge at his chambers, to abide the further order of the Court in his behalf; and it is further ordered, that the clerk do furnish copies of this order to the said PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, and to the Attorney of the United States, and to the Marshal.

J. K. KANE.

Commodore Stewart.

The following note from the Secretary of the Navy to Commodore STEWART will be read with pleasure by the friends of both parties. It is in the highest degree complimentary to the Commodore, whilst its tone and sentiment does credit to Mr. DOBBIN:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 15, 1855.

SIR: The Board of Naval Officers assembled under the act to promote the efficiency of the navy, approved February 28, 1855, having reported you as one of the officers who, in their judgment, should be placed on the "reserved list," on leave of absence pay, and the finding of the Board having been approved by the President, it becomes my duty to inform you that accordingly your name is removed from the active service list, and placed on the "reserved list." The act, however, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to order you to duty. In consideration of your eminent services to the country, and the very satisfactory manner in which you are discharging the duties of Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy-Yard, I assure you, Commodore, it is with pleasure I avail myself of the authority of the law to order that you remain on duty at your present post. I am sure, also, that I do not speak unadvisedly in saying that none of your fellow-citizens cherish more cordially a grateful recollection of your distinguished services than the Board who have acted from a stern sense of duty, and the President who conceived it proper after due reflection to approve their finding. And I may add that I believe none will more sincerely approve my retaining you on duty. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. DOBBIN.

Commodore CHARLES STEWART, Philadelphia.

Mr. Beecher's Lectures in Cleveland—An Explanation.

To the Editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

Allow me to state the substance of the truth in relation to my lectures in the West, in opposition to [illegible] reports circulated in the Cleveland papers.

Mr. Wells is a merchant of Chicago, the President of the Metropolitan Literary Union. He came to me with letters of recommendation which were satisfactory. He made engagements with me for lectures in just the same way that such engagements have been always made with me by Literary Societies. He only wished my services in Chicago. But, I [illegible] to make a tour through several States in the [illegible] of October, and insisted that he should assume the arrangements and responsibilities of a course of twelve lectures, inasmuch as I was a stranger to the routes in the West, and could not make such arrangements conveniently as could be [illegible] upon successive days.

With the exception of Chicago, I know nothing of the terms charged for the lectures in the several places where they were delivered, until I was more than half through the engagement. I regretted that the charges were so high. I have always thought that the true policy of lecturers was to fill large halls and charge low prices; and I think not only that fifty cents (except for lectures devoted to some charitable end in the community, and where the fee may be regarded as a contribution to some public end) is too much, but that it would be better to charge less than twenty-five cents. It would answer the ends of popular education better were lectures to be afforded for a shilling, and this could be done with profit to the managers, if halls were large enough.

The Buffalo lectures, for which twenty-five cents only are charged, were not included in the arrangement with Mr. Wells. I lecture there before the Young Men's Christian Association, and the price is regulated by them.

The statement of one of the city papers that I had agreed to lecture for the Young Men's Association at fifty dollars, and then in succession, risen in demands to one hundred, to one hundred and twenty-five, to one hundred and thirty-five dollars and expenses, I need not say, is wholly untrue. I have never engaged to come at all, and never negotiated for any price whatever.

In conclusion, let me say, that nothing has been done in my engagements with Mr. Wells, that differs in any material respect from other engagements which I have been wont to make with Young Men's Literary Associations, and the stories circulated are entire misapprehensions.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Lecture.

From the Cleveland City Facts, Oct. 26.

Mr. Beecher delivered his lecture on Patriotism last night at Chapin's Hall, to an audience of less than a hundred persons. It was, of course, worthy of the great ability of the lecturer, and a discourse replete with gems of eloquence, wit, satire and humor. Before entering upon it, Mr. B. made an explanation in detail of his arrangement with Mr. Wells, which he styled an "ill-fated" one, as it prevented him from controlling the prices at which the tickets should be sold. He thought the charge that the price was too high a just one, but he denied the truth of the statement made in the *Herald* last evening in regard to his refusal of the invitations of the Library Association. We were not present, but have every reason to believe that Mr. Beecher is himself above the imputation of mercenary motives, but that his engagement with Wells is sincerely regretted, as it prevents him from acting with perfect freedom, and adopting the tariff of prices to the meridian where he would desire to be useful. The press, as far as we have controlled it, has maintained the principle, that the customary low price for lecture tickets has a tendency to give the largest number the benefit of the intellectual feast, without diminishing the receipts, while the high price excludes the many, and confines the advantage and benefit to the exclusive *few*. The citizens, generally, took the same view of the case.

"The Americans," says the London *Leader*, "are better acquainted with our literature than we are ourselves. They attend to every new appearance, and ferret out the names hidden behind signatures, so that we in England may really learn something of what passes here by reading the American journals. In *Putnam's Monthly* there is a paper on 'New English Poets,'—that is, on Owen Meredith, Edward Ambrose, and Gerald Massey. The critic scarcely mentions the name of Meredith; he at once withdraws the mask, and speaks of Robert Lytton Bulwer; so he nowhere speaks of Sydney Yendys, but simply of Dobell; and in this latter instance there is the tacit assumption that all America is perfectly familiar with the name of Dobell, which is certainly not the case in England, where the majority only know Sydney Yendys. What a prospect is held out for English authors, when once an international copyright is arranged! To popular writers such a change would bring wealth; to serious writers, who can now scarcely secure a public large enough to pay expenses of printing, it would bring a public large enough to reward as well as to protect from loss."

New Post-Offices.—The following new Post-Offices have been established, and the following named gentlemen appointed Postmasters: Buont Mills, Montgomery County, Maryland; J. R. Mans, Postmaster. Mount Pleasant, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory; Lyman Wight, Postmaster. Central Point, Goodhue County, Minnesota; Perry D. Martin, Postmaster. Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wisconsin; Robert Graham, Postmaster. Shiocton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin; Mathew G. Brandt, Postmaster. Bangor, La Crosse County, Wisconsin; Richard Wheldon, Postmaster. Looneyville, Houston County, Minnesota; Daniel Wilson, Postmaster. Manota, Houston County, Minnesota; William Gillett, Postmaster. Fillmore, Fillmore County, Minnesota; Robert Bell, Postmaster. Peterson, Fillmore County, Minnesota; Knud Petersen, Postmaster. Saratoga, Portage County, Wisconsin; John Ensign, Postmaster. Summer, Trempeleau County, Wisconsin; George S. McCormick, Postmaster.

Change of Name.—The name of the Post-Office at Cantwell's Bridge, Newcastle County, Delaware, has been changed to Odessa.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.* Monday, Oct. 29—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are unchanged; 50 bbls. found buyers.

COFFEE—Pending the auction sale of 4,000 bags of Rio, which is announced for to-morrow, the market is quiet, and prices are nominally the same.

COTTON—The reduced supply and the firmness of owners restrict transactions. A moderate business was reported, to-day, mostly within the annexed range, which some holders deem a shade lower than they would accept:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.& Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	—	—	—	—
Middling	9½	9⅝	9¾	9⅞
Middling Fair	9⅞	9⅞	10	10¼
Fair	10	10	10½	11¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—*State and Western brands are* in much better demand for home use, export, and on speculation, and though the arrivals are decidedly heavier, prices have again advanced and still tend upward. The sales since our last embrace about 31,000 bbls., here and to arrive soon, mostly at rates within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$9 00 @$9 06¼
Straight State	9 06¼@ 9 12½
Favorite and Extra State	9 12½@ 9 37½
Mixed Western	9 37½@ 9 00
Common to good Indiana and Mich.	9 00 @ 9 12½
Fancy Michigan	9 12½@ 9 25
Common to Good Ohio	9 08¼@ 9 12½
Fancy Ohio	9 12½@ 9 37½
Extra Ohio	9 25 @10 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 25 @10 25
Fancy Genesee	9 25 @ 9 50
Extra Genesee	9 50 @11 25

Canadian is doing better,—the sales since our last including 900 bbls. superfine to best extra at $9@$10 25 ₩ bbl. Southern continues in active demand at rising prices,—the sales since our last amounting to 3,000 bbls. mixed to extra at $9 50@$11 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour remains quiet, but steady at $6 25@$7 50 for fine and superfine ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately inquired for and, is firm at $4 75 for Jersey, and $4 87½ for Brandywine ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is pretty briskly sought after and desirable, being still scarce it commands better prices. The sales since our last consist of about 70,000 bushels, including Canadian White at $2 15@$2 25, the latter rate for very choice; amber-colored Missouri at $2 12; Southern White (nominally) at $2 10@$2 20; California White, part at $2; Western Red at $1 90@$2 08, and Southern do. (nominally) at $1 85@$1 90 ₩ bushel. Rye is plenty and heavy at $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel, at which rate a few small lots were sold, and some contracts were settled to-day. Barley is unaltered. State and Western Oats are moderately inquired for, and are quoted firm at 45c.@46c. ₩ bushel. Corn is in fair demand, but being more freely offered, it is a trifle cheaper. The sales since our last embrace about 55,000 bushels, chiefly old Western Mixed at 95c.@96½c., but including some New do., just received at 90c.; and New Western Yellow, also just received, at [96c.] ₩ bushel. These constitute the first considerable quantity of New Corn received and sold here so far this season. We may look for a heavy supply of the same description, before the close of inland navigation.

HAY—Saturday's prices are still current, with sales for this day of 600 bales.

HOPS—New are less freely offered, and are in fair request at 11c.@14c. ₩ lb. Nothing further has occurred in Old.

IRON—Scotch Pig is sparingly bought at $35@$36, usual terms, ₩ ton. Other kinds remain about the same.

LATHS—The demand is in excess of the supply, and holders of Eastern are still realizing very full prices.

LEAD—The market rules quiet but tolerably firm, though the supplies are slowly increasing.

LIME—Rockland is still rare and somewhat nominal.

MOLASSES—Remains inactive at unchanged quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is rare and needed at $4 ₩ 280 lbs. Spirits do. is in demand at 48c. for large, and 49c.@50c. for small lots, ₩ gallon, but most owners claim rather higher rates, which circumstance interferes with business. Tar and Rosin appear as last noticed.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are unchanged. Red Oil is rare and nominal at 65c.@68c. ₩ gallon. Olive is selling pretty freely at full rates. Linseed is retail-

ing only at about 90c. ₩ gallon; buyers do not take over 90c. for large parcels, and but few of them will give even this rate. Hence the light transactions. Lard Oil is in good request and very firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately inquired for [illegible] without improvement in value. The sales since our last reach about 850 bbls., at $22 50 for Mess, $21 for Prime, and the same rate for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are rare and needed. Bacon is also in light supply and fair demand; Nothing really new can be noticed in Dressed Hogs. Lard is not very brisk, but it rules quite firm,—with sales of 500 bbls. fair to prime at 11¾c.@12c. ₩ lb. Beef is plentier and heavier. The sales since our last include 200 bbls. at $9 50@$10 for Country Prime; $15 for Vermont Mess; $16 for extra State Mess; $16 50 for extra Vermont do.; and $16 50 for new repacked Chicago do. ₩ lb. Prime Mess Beef continues dull and heavy, with small sales at from $22@$24 ₩ tc. Beef Hams are quiet and languid at $16@$18. Butter is brisk and buoyant at 18c.@26c. for Ohio; 20c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 24c.@28c. for prime and choice do. ₩ lb. Cheese sells freely at 9½c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Holders are less eager to sell, and with a good inquiry, there is a slight reaction in their favor. The sales since our last amount to about 250 tierces, at 5¼c.@5¾c., ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are rather plentier and heavier, with sales since our last of only 400 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 8½c.@8¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—About 8,000 lbs. prime found buyers at former rates.

WHISKY—There have been 1,150 bbls. Ohio and Prison disposed of at 40c.@41c. ₩ gallon,—chiefly within the range.

FREIGHTS—Saturday's quotations were well supported, with a larger quantity of produce and heavy goods offering, especially for Liverpool, and French and German ports, for which shippers were rather anxious to secure accommodation.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Monday—First Board.*—$4,900 City Railroad 6s, 91; $1,000 Reading R. R. 6s, '70, 81; $1,000 United States 6s, '67, C. & [illegible], 117¾; $150 Pennsylvania 5s, 88; $2,000 Philadelphia and W. C. R. R., 7s, 77¼; 10 New-Creek Coal Co., 1; 28 Penn. R. R. 43; 41 Beaver Meadow R. R., 51; 20 Reading R. R. 42¾; 15 do. 42¾; 100 do. 42¼; 100 Susquehanna Canal, 10¼; 10 Lehigh Navigation, 69¼; 50 Vicksburg R. R., 7; 34 Union Bank, Tenn., 98; 30 Girard Bank, 12.

Between Boards—$1,500 City Gas 6s, '82, Old, 93; $1,500 do., New, 91; $944 Camden and Amboy R. R. 6s, '61, 79; 100 Reading R. R., 42¾.

Second Board—$3,000 Pennsyl. 5s, 88¾; $1,000 City R. R. 6s, 91; $1,000 Camden and Amboy R. R. 6s, '75, 79; $1,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '76, 79; 850 Reading R. R., 43¼; 20 Beaver Meadow R. R., 50¾; 13 do. 50¾; 34 Penn. R. R. 43; 4 Minehill R. R. 64; 38 Norristown R. R. 53; 10 Lehigh Navigation, 79¾; 35 Girard Bank, 11¾.

After Board—$2,000 Ches. and Del. Canal 6s, 84; 200 Reading R. R., 42¾; 50 New-Creek Coal Co., 1⅛.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 117¾@118; Philadelphia 6s, 90¾@91¾; Pennsylv. 5s, 88¾@88¾; Reading R. R., 43¼@43½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 81@82; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '60, 83@86; Pennsylvania Railroad, 42@43¼; Morris Canal, 13¾@14; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, 1882, 74¾@75; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 19@20; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 30¾@30¾; Long Island Railroad, 12¼@12¾; Vicksburg Railroad, 7@8; Girard Bank, 11¾@11¾; Lehigh Zinc, 1¼@1⅜; Union Canal, 6@6¾; New-Creek Coal Co., 1⅛@1¼.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$8.000 TO $15,000 WORTH OF FANCY GOODS—At wholesale prices wanted in exchange for unencumbered real estate of the most desirable description in this City, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Also, wanted $8,000 worth of merchandise or hardware in exchange for first class real estate in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 166 Broadway, New-York.

THE FIXTURES COMPLETE OF A FLOOR OIL-CLOTH MANUFACTORY FOR SALE—Comprising two of Powers' 24-feet printing gauges, block for about 20 new and desirable patterns, beams, paint and plaster mills, and every requisite for an extensive business. Apply to E. JOURNEAY, on the premises, corner DeKalb-av. and Bebevoise-st., Brooklyn.

A CONFECTIONERY AND SALOON FOR SALE—On one of the best thoroughfares in the City. This is a rare chance, as the place can be conducted by one or two females. The place will be sold with or without the tools, as the owner is going to leave the City. Any person wishing particulars, may address a line to A. B. C., *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—DAILY TIMES ROUTE on the IXth Ward. It is one of the best routes in this City. The weekly profits of this route exceed $26 per week. Price is $1,000. Bond and mortgage on good City property will be received in payment. Call at No. 554 Broome-st. after 7 o'clock P. M., every evening. EDWIN E. ENGLAND.

$5.000—WANTED—A partner with this cash capital, to take an interest and control the finances of an important cash business, having an unlimited demand for the products of the factory, and is now realizing a fortune. Unexceptionable references. Apply, from 9 till 12 o'clock, at No. 229 Broadway, office No. 8.

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—For sale, the stock and fixtures of a lace and embroidery store; good situation, rent low; will clear from $3,000 to $5,000 yearly. Business well established. Excellent stock of goods. Apply at No. 219 8th-av.

RARE CHANCE FOR A BUTCHER.—The fixtures for sale and store to let of a beef and pork stand in a genteel neighborhood. Apply to D. D. BAKER, No. 212 Broome-st., cor. Norfolk-st.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED A LAW PARTNER—One competent to try and argue cases. Address LEX, Office *Daily Times*.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE—MONEY SAVED—The subscriber intends leaving the business. Has now on hand a large assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture of the newest and most improved patterns, good material and workmanship, now offered (for reasons above stated) at low and reduced prices. Country dealers and shippers are invited to call. SOLOMON FANNING, No. 29 Catherine-st., near East Broadway.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment, in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION PRICES.—A large assortment, at No. 47 Beekman-st., near William, will be sold on easy terms and at reduced prices, to close a concern.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine with the tools used to perform the work, is a patent, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality *of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving* each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, bowells, cuts the croze, turns *the head, and prepares the barrel or keg for the hooping* process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better barrel, *firkin or keg than our Machines make at the rate of* three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle fluids, or be adapted to *the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot* make an imperfect article, except the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the depôt, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machine for any locations now unsold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still, applicants will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this machine that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Stave and heading saws on hand.

Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company.
Elmira, N. Y. M. H. FERRIS, Agent.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.—Albany, Oct. 26, 1855.—In conformity with Sec. 3, Chap. 175, of the Laws of 1849, notice is hereby given, that the Clerks of the several Counties in this State will receive subscriptions for the Colonial History of New-York, from the 1st to the 30th of November next. This work consists of documents relating to the Colonial History of the State, procured in England, France and Holland, by J. Romeyn Brodhead, Esq., who was appointed agent for that purpose by virtue of an act of the Legislature of 1839. This history will be published in ten quarto volumes, four of which are now ready for delivery. The remainder will be published at an early day. Subscriptions will be received from the different counties in proportion to their population. If there shall be a less number of subscribers in some counties, and a greater number in others, than they are entitled to, the excess of copies left in the former will be delivered to subscribers in the latter counties. The price of the work, as established by law, is $3 per volume. Subscribers will receive the work at the office of the Treasurer of the county in which the subscriptions are taken, upon payment of the sum above mentioned. The volumes now published will be ready for delivery to subscribers in the month of December next.

MYRON H. CLARK.
E. W. Leavenworth, Secretary of State.
Sanders M. Cook, Comptroller.

APPLE-QUINCE AND CATAWBA GRAPE JELLY—From Croton Point, are now received several times a week, and for sale at UNDERHILL'S grape depôt, No. 298 Broadway, near the Irving House. These articles are made from the ripe fruit only, and are of a superior quality. They will be found very fine for the table; also excellent in sickness, and a valuable addition to the ship stores of those who are about taking a voyage. Orders also received as above for Isabella and Catawba grape vines for forming vineyards, and apple-quince trees.

CROSS BABIES!—All infants are liable to the colic, and many die from the effect of laudanum and other dangerous remedies administered to afford relief. Let mothers remember that Dr. ROBERT'S COLIC MIXTURE is the most certain and safe remedy. Never known to fail in giving instant relief, and of transforming fretful, crying babies into fat and healthy, laughing cherubs. It costs only 25 cents to try it. Sold by all the Druggists. At wholesale by HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By an experienced and highly respectable young woman, as first-rate meat and pastry cook, who fully understands her business in all its departments; would assist to wash and iron if required. Also by a neat and competent young woman, as first-class family chambermaid; would assist in the washing. Their testimonials for character and abilities are of the highest order. Apply at No. 19 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant young women—one as good plain cook, is a good washer and ironer; the other as capable seamstress, is a good chambermaid and waiter; both would prefer to live together. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 35 Troy-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant women—the one as cook, or cook, washer and ironer; can bake good bread, pies, &c., or would act as laundress; the other as chambermaid, and assist in the washing, or chambermaid and waiter. Both have the best of City references, and have no objections to go in the country. Call or address No. 24 3d-av., Bible House Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant young women—one as general house-servant; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; the other a neat chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Both are highly recommended. Have no objections to the country. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls; one understands general housework in all its branches; is an excellent washer and ironer; will take from $5 to $6 a month, in a respectable family; has excellent City reference. The other, a smart young girl of 15, to mind a baby; understands neat plain sewing; wages $3 a month. Can be seen two days at No. 230 2d-av.

SITUATION WANTED—As waiter, by a man without encumbrance, who perfectly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Any family requiring a trustworthy and obliging servant will call or address MR. DARLING, No. 855 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts., for M. M.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; understands her business; has the best of City reference from the place where she has lived; prefers a situation up-town. Apply at No. 291 Sullivan-st. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, an Episcopalian, as a seamstress in a private, respectable family; can do all kind of fine and family sewing; also, understands dressmaking; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 5 West Washington-place, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City references; one as cook, and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 12 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as cook; is a good baker and pastry cook; has no objections to washing and ironing in a private family or boarding-house; is willing to go in the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged. Call at No. 20 Prince-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a gardener who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches; fully understands the management of green-house graperies, and all kinds of fruit and vegetables. Best reference can be given. Address C. M. J., *Daily Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant young women, one as seamstress and nurse; can make herself generally useful. The other as chambermaid; would assist in the washing and ironing; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Would like to get in one house. Call at 115 Chrystie-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman, by a person who has for the last seven years lived with one family in that capacity, and from whom he can produce the most satisfactory testimonials. He can also give other respectable City references. Address Mr. LAURENS, Coachmaker, No. 364 Broadway, for E. K.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady woman, as good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; would have no objection to do the general housework of a small private family, understands baking; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 148 Forsyth-st., front room, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, can do up fine muslins well, and is a very neat sewer; can be well recommended from her last place, where she can now be seen. Call at No. 326 4th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Scotch Protestant girl, as nurse, to sew and do light chamberwork, or chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing, in a small private family. Call at No. 363 8th-av., for two days. Good references given.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid or assist in washing and ironing, or take care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 191 11th-st., between Avenues A and B.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young women; one as chambermaid or waiter, or to attend on children; the other as cook, washer or ironer. Address No. 50 West 19th-st., a few doors from 6th-av. Good reference given if required.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as good cook; fully understands her business; will assist in washing and ironing, if required. Call at No. 381 6th-av. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has no objection to do chamberwork. Best references can be given. Call or address No. 41 Spring-st., rear building, third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as first rate cook. Is an excellent washer and ironer and good baker. Good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 218 Mott-st., first floor. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young colored man of the highest character, as waiter in a private boarding house, or as porter in a store. Can give the best of City reference. Address P., *Times* Office, for four days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. No objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as plain sewer and light chamberwork. Good City reference. Call at No. 222 23d-st., (East,) fourth floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American widow, as nurse and plain sewer, and is willing to make herself useful. Can be seen till engaged, at the Female Servants' Home, No. 149 Grand-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as cook, chambermaid or laundress, in a private family. City references given. No. 65 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, to do general housework in a small family. Is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 260 East 11th-st., between Avenues B and C.

SITUATION WANTED—As children's nurse and to do plain sewing, by a Protestant girl. Good City references given. Apply at No. 189 East 13th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As nurse; would have no objection to go South. Apply at No. 62 Clinton-place.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced and good furniture salesman and book-keeper. Good references. Address G. H., *Times* Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young widow, as seamstress, in a first-class family. No objections to go South. Call for two days at No. 226½ West 16th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young *woman, as cook; would be willing to assist with the* washing and ironing. Inquire at 104 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

TEACHER WANTED—In an Industrial School for boys in this City, efficient in discipline, experienced, of active piety and used to missionary labor. Address HUMANITY, *Times* Office.

SALESMAN WANTED—In a White Goods Hosiery and Yankee Notion House—one having an established and very extensive Western trade may address J. H. B., at this office, stating full particulars with references.

STATIONARY ENGINE.—A man who has had a great deal of experience in running stationary engines—about twenty years in his last place—wishes employment at that business. Address PISTON, this Office.

NURSE WANTED.—A respectable Protestant woman as nurse. Must understand the care of an infant. Apply at No. 41 West 17th-st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WANTED.—To learn a beautiful art that pays from $4 to $5 a day profit, and is suitable for either city or country; is taught in two hours, at a low rate. Apply to Professor STEVENS & CO., No. 44 Hudson-st.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—Who is well acquainted with city trade. Apply to JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A situation as clerk in any business. Best of references can be given. Address YOUNG GERMAN, No. 22 Amity-place.

ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—As seamstress and to assist in the care of children. Apply at No. 129 West 12th-st., near 5th-av. Good references required.

WET NURSE.—A lady having no further occasion for a most excellent wet nurse, wishes to procure a situation for her. The very best recommendations and medical reference will be given. Apply for two days, between 10 and 12 A. M., at No. 66 East 17th-st.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS.—In every capacity are wanted for excellent situations, now ready, in first-class families, at the Servant's Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER FEMALE SERVANTS—Can be obtained without delay, at the Protestant Employment Society's office, No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

TO LAWYERS.—A young man, competent to attend to the attorney business of an office, wishes to enter into a permanent arrangement, with a view to becoming a partner, or otherwise with any respectable lawyer, either in the City or country. Address, one week, J. DELANCEY, *Times* Office.

WANTED BY AN ENGLISH IMPORTING HOUSE—A smart young man about 17 years of age, as entry clerk, who must be expert at calculations and write a good, swift hand, and make himself generally useful. English or Scotch preferred. None need apply who are afraid of hard work. References required. Address D. T., Box No. 1,771 Post-Office.

WASHING AND IRONING, OR ROUGH DRY—Will be done in good order at No. 164 East 22d-st., by Mrs. SMITH.

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—To go South, competent to take charge of a drug store. Address S. S., Box No. 2,458 General Post-Office.

PLATFORM SCALE WANTED—A second-hand platform scale, to weigh 2,500 or 3,000 lbs., not less. Address J. LEYS, office of *Times* paper.

A GOOD CHANCE.—Wanted, landsmen, also coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards and boat-steerers, for ships now fitting. All clothing furnished for the voyage. Young men wishing to go will inquire at the office of the agents No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar, up stairs, opposite Pier No. 14 North River.

287 BROADWAY, CORNER OF READE STREET.—At MORRIS, CONHERT & Co.'s can be obtained respectable German, English, Scotch and Irish help, for hotels and private families; also waiters, coachmen, farmers, laborers, &c., at this or the branch office, No. 102 Greenwich-st. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a third story parlor and bedroom adjoining, or an extension room on the first floor, with board. Also, a few rooms for single gentlemen, at Nos. 82 and 84 East 23d-st.

BOARDING.—Mrs. DENNISON, at No. 17 West 20th-st., a few doors from Broadway, has a suite of rooms on the 2d floor, unexpectedly vacated. The rooms will be ready by the 1st of November, and will be let separately or together.

BOARDING.—A private family residing in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let their second story, handsomely furnished, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, or single gentlemen. Address O. R., *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—One or two single gentlemen can be accommodated, in a private family, with breakfast and tea; rooms and location pleasant. Address, with reference, F. M., *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—Three or four elegant rooms may be obtained at No. 205 West 14th-st. The house is first-class, entirely new and newly furnished, and with every modern improvement complete.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms to let with board, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, in the new modern house No. 1,030 Broadway. References required.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board, by applying at No. 48 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING—No. 12 Beach-st., near St. John's Park.—Furnished rooms with board for gentlemen and their wives; also for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can obtain board, with a pleasant unfurnished front room, at No. 95 Macdougal-st., (St. Clemens-place.)

BOARDING.—A party of four gentlemen desire rooms with board in a private family. Address, with name and location of house, W. P. H., Box No. 4,575 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—Front parlor with bedroom and pantry attached, second floor, at No. 302 Broome-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries; a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and furnished rooms, on 2d floor. Apply at No. 229 Hicks-st.

BOARD WANTED—In Brooklyn, in a respectable private family, (religious preferred,) for two young men, brothers, where the comforts of a home may be realized. References exchanged. Address, giving particulars, to Box No. 860 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—For a gentleman and his wife, (without children,) permanent board, with either one or two rooms furnished or unfurnished. No boarding-housekeeper need apply. Address S. W. C., *Times* Office.

BOARD UP TOWN.—A small private family having a house with more rooms than they can occupy, would like to accommodate two or three gentlemen with or without partial board. The rooms are convenient, with fire-places and good pantries; would not object to rent two or three rooms to a gentleman and his lady, about beginning housekeeping, who would like to be with a small family where there are no other tenants. Inquire at No. 131 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A splendid suite of unfurnished rooms; also, one or two furnished, in one of the best locations in Brooklyn, No. 155 Henry-st. References required and given.

BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant home in a private family, at the desirable location No. 180 Atlantic-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—In a respectable family and pleasant location, by a young respectable widow lady. Terms must be moderate. References given, if required. Address A. B. CASH, Broadway Post-Office, New-York.

ROOMS WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, a suite of apartments, in private lodgings, consisting of a parlor, two good bedrooms, and a servant's room. They will require no meals to be served to them, except a daily dinner. Failing these accommodations, they would like to hire a small furnished house in the upper part of the City. Inquire of W. E. SEDGWICK, No. 54 Wall-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—One or two gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, without board, in a fine house, occupied by a small family, in a pleasant neighborhood, on one of our pleasantest avenues, in the neighborhood of 28th-st. Address J. X., *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.—A lady, an accomplished singer and pianist, and thorough instructor of vocal and instrumental music, wishes to obtain board and lodging in a private family, or first-class boarding house, where her services in tuition would be taken in compensation therefor. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address M. J. M., Union-square Post-Office.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—One or two rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had with board in a private family, residing at No. 280 4th-av., opposite Calvary Church. The house is pleasantly located; has gas, baths, &c, &c. References exchanged.

FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN returning from the country for the Winter, would do well to look at apartments at the MANSION HOUSE, Hicks-st., Brooklyn, midway between Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries. EDWIN R. YALE.

EVERETT HOUSE—North side of Union-square, New-York.—This establishment is now open for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. CLAPP & JOSLIN.

NO. 141 NINTH-STREET, THIRD DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.—Handsome furnished rooms, in suites or single, with breakfast, if required. Also, at No. 6 College-place.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANO-FORTES, No. 385 Broadway. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT. T. H. CHAMBERS.

HAINES BROTHERS—Having recently enlarged their facilities for manufacturing their SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES, are now prepared to meet all orders for their instruments with promptness and dispatch. Our prices range from $200 *to $600. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange and for* sale at prices from $25 to $150. Manufactory Empire Works, 24th and 25th sts. HAINES BROTHERS. *Warerooms corner 3d-av. and 14th-st., New-York.*

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.—MASON *& HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUM, with eight* stops, price $350, equal to an $800 organ, for small churches; is acknowledged to be unequaled. Single and *double reed, and double-bank melodeons; reed organs* with pipes; French harmoniums; Hallet, Davis & Co.'s celebrated grand and square pianos; Gilbert's Boston pianos, with new scale, new and second-hand, for sale at low prices, or for rent, with rent applied, if purchased; by *S. T. GORDON, successor to Berry & Gordon, No. 297* Broadway, Dealer in Music, Books, &c.

J. & C. FISCHER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av. PIANOS, with Æolian and all modern improvements, made of best materials under their supervision; written guarantee with every Piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing largely, furnish the best Pianos lower than any other house—the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring good Pianos, that keep in tune and wear well, had better call on J. & C. FISCHER.

Pianos to let, tuned, repaired and exchanged.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

BACON AND RAVEN—Have (in consequence of the extension of Canal-st.) removed their PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of Piano-fortes warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

PIANO-FORTE.—A splendid rosewood, seven octave piano-forte, worth $600, will be sold for $185. It has all the modern improvements, and is of superior tone and most solid construction. Apply at No 54 Great Jones-st., between Broadway and Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES—No. 881 Broadway—For sale at as low prices as any in the City. 50,000 new pieces of American and Foreign Music, recently placed in store. Purchasers of Pianos and Music are solicited to call before buying elsewhere. WM. VANDERBEEK.

PIANO FOR SALE—At a sacrifice—a new fine-toned rosewood piano-forte, six and three-quarters octaves, round corners and finished back; price $180. Can be seen at No. 98 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor-House.

PATENTED SPECTACLES—For seeing both far and near through one pair of glasses only. E. S. FRANKS, Optician, sole Patentee and Maker, No. 3 Park-row, opposite Astor House. Business from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. The ships comprising this Line are as follows:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible]. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Oct. 3 1855	Saturday, Oct. 6 1855
Wednesday, Oct. 17 1855	Saturday, Oct. 20 1855
Wednesday, Oct. 31 1855	Saturday, Nov. 3 1855
Wednesday, Nov. 14 1855	Saturday, Nov. 17 1855
Wednesday, Nov. 28 1855	Saturday, Dec. 1 1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12 1855	Saturday, Dec. 15 1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26 1855	Saturday, Dec. 29 1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 21.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Dec. 5.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

The public are respectfully informed that it is intended to resume, early in February, 1856, the WEEKLY sailings of the steamships of the Company from the United States to Liverpool. The steamers will thereafter be dispatched every WEDNESDAY as formerly, to Liverpool, from New-York and from Boston alternately.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The new steamer ARAGO, 2,500 tons, Capt. D. Lines, will leave New-York for Southampton and Havre, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 37 North River, at 12 o'clock M. Built expressly for Government service, with double engines under deck; every care has been taken in the construction of Hull and Machinery to insure safety and speed. The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Recent experience has fully demonstrated the absolute necessity of this mode of construction. The accommodations for passengers are believed to combine every comfort and convenience that can be devised. The price of passage to Southampton and Havre is, First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. To passengers going to London these steamers offer the advantage of economy both in time and expense. Specie delivered in London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. Baggage not wanted during the voyage, to be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, President, No. 56 Broadway.

P. S.—The new steamer FULTON, of the same tonnage and construction, commanded by Capt. JAMES A. WOTTON, will follow the ARAGO on the 15th December.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new, *Emerald Isle*, new, *Edward Stanley*, *Albion*, new, *Cambria*, new, *Shamrock*, new, *Driver*, new, *Dreadnought*, new, *Queen of Clippers*, n. *Northampton*, new, *Constantine*, new, *City of Brooklyn*, n. *Wm. Tapscott*, *Benjamin Adams*, *Empire*, *Arctic*, *Antarctic*, *Rappahannock*, *Progress*, *Andrew Foster*, *Charles Buck*, *St. Louis*, *Galena*, *Forest King*, *Chimborazo*, *Philanthropist*, *Richard Morse*, *Bolivia*, *Houghton*, *Glance*, *Kossuth*, *Continent*, *Centurion*, *Helios*, *Consul*, *Constellation*, *Compromise*, *New-Hampshire*, *R. Z.*, *Underwriter*, *West Point*, *Adriatic*, *A. Z.*, *Racer*.

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new, *Southampton*, *Northumberland*, *Ocean Queen*, *Hendrick Hudson*, *Palestine*, *Devonshire*, *Margaret Evans*, *American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The celebrated Packet-ship CONSTITUTION, Capt. Britton, will sail TO-MORROW. Room for a few more second cabin and steerage passengers at low rates. For passage on this splendid ship, apply on board at Pier No. 20 East River, or to the agent, THOMAS C. ROCHE, No. 83 South-st.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., New-York, Sept. 17, 1855.

COUPONS FALLING DUE—On the 1st of October next, on the Construction Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING BONDS of the late ROCK RIVER VALLEY UNION RAILROAD COMPANY are notified that they can receive in cash the pro rata dividend of the proceeds of the sale of said road, on surrendering their bonds at the office of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Company, and that they are required to present their bonds for examination and adjustment previous to the 1st day of January, 1856. J. W. CURRIER, Secretary. Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac R. R. Co., 19 Wall-st.

American Exchange Bank, New-York, Oct. 25, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of five per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on the 5th of November. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th inst. to the 5th of November inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

INTEREST NOTICE—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. CO.—The interest falling due on Nov. 1, on the Mortgage Bonds of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, (heretofore paid at the Mechanics' Bank,) will be paid on and after that day, on presentation of the proper Coupons at the office of the Company, No. 18 William-st. F. C. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.—New-Orleans, Oct. 18, 1855.—NOTICE.—Holders of Coupons of New-Orleans City Bonds, issued to the Railroad Companies, due and payable in New-York on the 1st of November next, are hereby notified that the funds are deposited with the Bank of America, New-York, where they will be paid on and after the 1st November next. E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Office Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, Chillicothe, Oct. 24, 1855.

THE SECOND MORTGAGE COUPONS—Of this Company, payable in New-York on the first *day of November, 1855, will be paid on and after that date* at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st. N. L. WILSON, President.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—New-York, Oct. 27, 1855.—The interest Coupons of the Second Mortgage Convertible Bonds of this Company due 1st November next, will be paid on and after that day, at the Office, No. 69 Wall-st. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, Oct. 26, 1855.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 1st proximo. JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO.—COUPONS due in this City, the 1st November next, will be paid on presentation, at our office, 8 Wall-st., on and after that date. ATWOOD & CO.

COAL.

NEW SCHUYLKILL COAL YARD—Foot of 14th-st., East River, and foot of Warren-st., North River. The undersigned beg leave to advise the public that having made extensive arrangements for a constant receipt of the best Schuylkill White and Red Ash Coal, expressly prepared for family purposes, they are now enabled to sell this coal, the quality of which, as well as full weight, they will guarantee, at the following low prices: White Ash Furnace, grate and stove sizes, at $4 75 per ton; Red Ash Furnace, grate and stove sizes, at $5 per ton; large Chestnut or Nut Coal, at $4 per ton, of 2,000 pounds, delivered. All we ask of the public is to give us a trial, and if satisfactory we confidently rely upon a share of the public patronage. O'NEIL & McGEE, Agents.

COAL AFLOAT.—The subscriber would inform the public that he has a cargo of good Coal lying at the dock foot of Bridge-st., Brooklyn, which he is selling for $5 75 per ton of 2,240 pounds, egg and stove sizes, warranted not to clinker, and very clean. Cartage free. Apply to ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, No. 50 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

COAL.—My object is quick sales and small profits, for cash. Present price, $5 25, well screened, from my yards, King and Greenwich sts., 23-st. and 9th-av., No. 116 Duane-st.; from boats, $5 for best Red Ash. PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—Locust Mountain and Peach Orchard, direct from the mines, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest rates from yards 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., corner Lexington-av. and 32d-st. THOS. DYER.

GREAT REDUCTION—In the choice varieties of Red and White Ash Coal.—HENRY ROBINSON is selling the above at $5 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs., from his yards Nos. [illegible] Front and [illegible] East 14th-st., Avenue B.

COAL.—$5 25 per ton, Red and White Ash, Egg and Stove delivered. L. J. COSTAR, No. 83 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-st.

CHAS. STARR, JR. & CO.—No. 117 Fulton-st., [illegible] of and dealers in Alcohol, Camphene, Phosgene and Burning Fluid; also, Lamps, and Chandeliers of all kinds.

INSTRUCTION.

ASHLAND HALL—AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J. [illegible]

[illegible] Circulars, by mail or otherwise, on application to DAVID A. FRAME.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. F. BINGHAM, Rector. The Gymnasium is a Day High School of the first class, divided into two departments and receiving but twenty boys each. The studies, beginning with the simplest elements, embrace the more important English studies, Classics, Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing, and Manual of Arms. The school-rooms are designed to have quite unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons habits to be industrious and to accomplish something, are invited to call at the School. There are now several vacancies.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—Commences its next term on Tuesday, Oct. 23. Parents and guardians desiring a good family school for their children, in a very pleasant and healthful location, will find this worthy of their attention. Its location is on Long Island, on the Great South Bay, about 60 miles by Railroad, from Brooklyn. Circulars giving further particulars, may be obtained at APPLETON'S, No. 346 Broadway, and Wm. Keyser, Esq., No. 156 Water-st., New-York, and Wm. Rayson, Bellport. Bellport, L. I., Oct. 8, 1855.

PEEKSKILL ACADEMY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Winter Session will begin Nov. 5. A thorough course of education is here given. Location on the Hudson, beautiful grounds and buildings ample, just out of the village. Accommodations superior. Circulars to be had of Mr. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, or of ALBERT WELLS, Principal. Peekskill, Oct. 1855.

MOUNT PROSPECT INSTITUTE, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—In a delightful and healthy location, prepares young gentlemen for business, College, or the University. A new session will commence on Nov. 1. For circulars and references, apply to the U. S. SCHOOL Agency, No. 293 Broadway; L. WESTERMAN & Co., No. 290 Broadway; L. W. SCHMIDT, No. 82 William-st., or the Principal. AUG. F. RITCHY.

PRESCOTT SEMINARY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Will open on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of Mr. R. J. CROWEN, No. 699, STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637, APPLETON, 346, and THOS. C. DAVIS, [illegible] Broadway, or by addressing Mrs. ELIZA S. SHAW, Principal, Tarrytown, N. Y.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, DANBURY, CONN.—Will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 5. For Circulars and References apply to F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st., or HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway. Mrs. C. W. WHITE, Principal, can be seen Monday and Tuesday, the 29th and 30th, at No. 399 Greenwich-st., from 9 to 5 P. M.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—Have removed their boarding and day school to No. 18 West 19th-st., six doors west of 5th-av., will [illegible] on the 15th September. A limited number of pupils will be received as members of the family. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at their residence.

WINANT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J.—This school is under the charge of A. B. WINANT and Lady. Next session commences Nov. 5. Terms for board, tuition, &c. $60 per five months. Circulars can be obtained at APPLETON'S, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway. The Principal will call upon those wishing an interview.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 210 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 159 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on Monday, Sept. 10. Pupils from eight years of age and upward, are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNIN, Principals.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A boarding school for boys at Tarrytown, N. Y. Winter term will commence on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars at J. C. CROWEN'S, No. 699; STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway; and at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, New-York. WM. G. WESTON, Principal.

BANCROFT INSTITUTE—No. 809 Broadway. [illegible] Classical and English School for Boys. [illegible] open. Also, Mad. HARRISON'S Juvenile French School. BERTHAM HARRISON, B. L., Principal. Circulars may be had at KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT'S, No. 45 William-st.

MUSIC ON THE PIANO-FORTE—Lessons given by a young lady who thoroughly understands theory, would like to give a few lessons to persons at their residence, on moderate terms, by addressing A. B., Yonkers Post-Office, for two weeks. All calls will be promptly attended to.

INSTRUCTION.—A lady possessing a thorough musical education, instructed by English and German masters, would devote a few unoccupied hours to lessons in singing and piano-forte, at $6 per quarter. Highest references given. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Broadway Post-Office.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE.—R. FOGGINI, who had long experience in teaching this language, is now ready to give lessons to pupils in classes or singly, or in schools. References highly respectable. Address No. 38 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 46 East 19th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 13.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., 3d door from 5th-av.

FRENCH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st., (formerly H. Peugnet's school.) ELIE CHARLIER.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st. Brooklyn, No. 137 Montague-place, near Court-st.

Mr. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes for ladies and gentlemen at his Academies in New-York and Brooklyn are now open for the season. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that, agreeably to their repeated solicitations to establish a Dancing Academy in Brooklyn on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn, the Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that their School is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the Academy, No. 80 West 14th-st. BROOKLYN.

Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully inform the residents of Brooklyn that they have opened a branch of their New-York Academy at *Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 2½ P. M. Circulars containing terms, and days of tuition, can be obtained at the store of Messrs SMITH *& LORD, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.*

MR. CHARRUAUD—Has the pleasure of announcing to the ladies and gentlemen, that he is ready to give lessons, privately or in classes, through the day or evening, in the new and beautiful Danses du Salon, Palianne or la Napoleonide, la Mazurka (a Russian dance,) Valse a deux temps, and all other fashionable dances introduced in good society; likewise the newest quadrilles, at his room, No. 54 East 13th-st., west of Broadway.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING-SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, is now open. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 2½ o'clock. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. LANNAY, at No. 69 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or at the Hall, on the stated days and hours.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING SCHOOL—Is now open at No. 54 East 13th-st., west of Broadway, on every Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 M. and 3½ o'clock P. M., for ladies, misses and masters. A class for gentlemen is forming, Monday and Thursday, at 7½ P. M.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications. Counter Scales, Druggists and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights. For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES.—From the celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., Nos. 12 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to the evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining the desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 83 Water-st.

PATENT MARBLE FOR THE MILLION.—The United States Patent Marble Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York, capital $150,000—are prepared to execute all orders for mantels, table-tops, columns, pedestals, pilasters and slabs, in imitations of Sienna, Egyptian, Pyrenees, Neapolitan and all fancy Marbles, equal in strength, beauty and durability to real marble, and at less than half the cost. Unlike enameled iron, wood or slate, this article is wholly fire-proof, all colors being produced by friction, the same as on marble. Orders from builders and dealers promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal arrangements made with responsible parties for agencies in the principal cities of the Union. No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York. [illegible], President. [illegible], Secretary.

CHARLES FULLER—Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphene, Burning Fluid and Spirits Turpentine, 80 and 95 per cent. Alcohol. No. 249 Greenwich-st., between Chambers and Warren sts. New-York.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 30, 1855.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is [illegible] and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a [illegible] Copies TWO CENTS. Mail Subscribers [illegible] a year.

THE [illegible] WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the [illegible] of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at ONE DOLLAR a year for single Copies. Twenty-Five Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6¼ cents for single copies.

The DAILY TIMES has a regular circulation of nearly [illegible], and, as a medium for business and general advertising, is not surpassed by any City journal. Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

The Only Sectional Party.

The position assumed by the *Whig Party*, by its merger in the Republican organization, has been recognized by Messrs. PIERCE, MARCY, and Company, as the only legitimate and proper party of the Union. By disowning the Soft Shells, as, through the columns of the *Union*, the Administration has quite unceremoniously done, the pretence of *nationality*, the affected aversion to sectional influences, have been discarded, and it is boldly avowed that their whole hope of support and indorsement rests on so much of the Union as lies south of Mason and Dixon's Line. The issue is distinctly made. The President has turned his back on that Northern faction to which he owes his position; ignores the existence of any Democratic organization in the Free States, that can contribute materially to the decision of the next Presidential contest; and looks to the South exclusively for the reward which his self-immolation in behalf of Slavery certainly merits there, if anywhere. The various factions standing between the conservative Republicans on the one hand, and the revolutionary faction gathered about the Administration on the other, are declared by the latter to be hostile to the South, and, of course, unworthy of the countenance or recognition of those whom they are so willing, and even indecently anxious to serve. The Democratic party of the future is the one which guarantees Slavery. There can be no neutrality. All who refuse to fight in the host of DOUGLAS, and ATCHISON, "black-bannered," will receive no quarter in the contest. If any other meaning can be attached to this remarkable manifesto, it escapes us. It is not, we repeat, the Soft Shell party alone that is aimed at, but the [illegible], whether Hunker by name, or Whig, or American, are equally down in the bill of excommunication. For the Northern man, with the interests of the country sincerely at heart, no alternative is, therefore, left. Either he must submit to the conversion of Slavery from a local and peculiar institution to a national one, and abandon all claim to federal equality on the part of the Free States, or he must unite with that great movement of the people, whether North or South, which seeks for the majority in numbers, in wealth, in prosperity, at least a partial influence in the control of federal affairs. The Pro-Slavery party using, as long habit has taught it to do, the Government at Washington for its mouth-piece, has drawn the line, and defined the duty.

The Republican Party has no sectional aim: it claims only the reaffirmation of a principle of compromise, which was established as a national one, and was never considered otherwise by the most subtle and designing casuist, until the cabal at the capital invented the contrary idea, and uttered it, stammeringly and with much creditable hesitation, at the first session of the last Congress. Its aim, therefore, addresses itself to the conscience, to the sense of right, of the whole people, whatever the geographical position of the individual may be. It demands an act of national justice; and therefore courts the support and sanction of all men, everywhere, and of whatever opinions on other and sectional topics. That party which resists on sectional grounds a claim so truly catholic and national, and, in the fervor of its antagonism, declines any but sectional aid; that is the party which should be repressed at all hazards, as dangerous, if existing at all, and fatal, if successful, to the Union and the Constitution.

After this intolerant declaration of the Government organ, we ought, in all decency, to hear no more complaint of the Republican as a sectional movement. Compared with the proscriptive and arrogant spirit of that Pro-Slavery faction, which has subjugated the Government, and refuses all Northern support, unless willing to pass under the same yoke, the Republican Party is the sublime of tolerance and charity. It offers the only means of extinguishing an oligarchical conspiracy, which otherwise must extinguish the Constitution, and for the blessings of Liberty, secure the incubus of Slavery to us and to our posterity. Without it the sectional spirit, which has convulsed the country for the last seventeen years, must increase indefinitely, and to its most fearful results; with it, the question at issue will be brought back to the fixed basis of reasonable compromise, and sustained there beyond the danger of disturbance. As the matter now stands, the patriot cannot mistake his duty.

The Quincy (Ill.) *Herald* says: An Abolitionist has the same right, precisely, to steal a three-dollar Kentucky bill from the pocket-book of a Missourian traveling in Illinois, on the ground that the laws of this State do not recognize the money of foreign banks, that he has to steal the Missourian's nigger, on the ground that our laws do not recognize Slavery.

This piece of oracular nonsense has circulated long enough. Like other Illinois currency, designed for a Southern market, it should be protested and sent back to the makers. The Illinois laws *do* recognize property in bank bills, however stringently they may forbid the circulation of foreign issues, within the limits of the State. The pickpocket, who should appropriate one of them, therefore, would in all probability experience as severe a punishment as for the theft of an equal sum of specie. But the property of man in man the laws of Illinois *do not* recognize. There is no law to found such proprietorship upon; no penal enactments to assist in the recovery of the self-stolen runaway. If the fugitive were detained in his flight by some Western WILLIAMSON, the act certainly could be no theft chargeable to the latter, since to reduce the chattel to possession, which is the gist of the crime, would be an impossibility. The cases are therefore essentially different, admit of no parallel, and furnish no reasoning satisfactory to any but the most extremely Kansasitish capacities.

The Dispatches of the Allied Generals —The French and English Military Systems.

The reports of the Commanding Generals in the Crimea of the taking of Sebastopol are eminently the exponents not only of the professional qualities and acquirements of the two men, *but of the character of the two services.*

The report of Marshal PELISSIER *is a systematic*, business-like paper, full of information, presenting a brief, clear view of the whole operation. *That of General* SIMPSON, *although* one-third as long as Marshal PELISSIER's, contains no information respecting the assault, beyond *the mere fact that two divisions had* stormed the Great Redan and been repulsed. But for the report of the French General and the letters of the correspondent of the London *Times*, we should know nothing beyond this of the British part of the operation. From all that can be learned, it would appear that the British General has neither capacity nor professional knowledge, and that many of those about him are not in a much better condition.

Let us pass the two papers in review. Marshal PELISSIER first describes, briefly, the condition of the approaches (siege works) of the Allies, by which we learn that those of the French on the left had reached to within 35 or 45 yards of the Russian salients, and those on the right to within about 30 yards of the Malakoff and Little Redan, while the English attack on the Great Redan was more than 200 yards from it. Next we have the number of batteries erected and the number of guns they held, (800 in all, 200 of which were English.)

Then follows a glance at the condition of the Russian works and force, which made a decisive attack desirable at that time. The points of attack are specified, with the reasons for their choice. Then the general arrangements of the attacks, and the designation of the troops, are given, together with the preparation the trenches had undergone to hold these troops at the nearest possible point to the enemy, and the means taken to insure their reaching the places of assemblage unobserved. The duties of the Engineer and Artillery detachments, appointed to head each attacking column, are specified, with the means furnished them of accomplishing their work of throwing bridges, opening passages, filling up ditches, turning traverses, spiking and unspiking guns, &c., &c. The number and position of the field-batteries intended to take part in the action at a suitable moment, and the means taken to prepare the way for this artillery to move into action, are next given—and, lastly, the arrangements of the covering army to meet an attempt of the Russian force outside of the city, completes this workmanlike statement of the preparations made for the assault.

The hour of the attack, and its advantages precede the relation of the execution of these various operations—first of the preparatory movements, then of the assaulting columns—the work of the engineer detachments—the movin up of the reserves, and the giving of the signal agreed upon for the attack upon the Great Redan, and of the French left. The brief description of the English assault is better, and contains more important information than that of the British General. The attack and repulse of the French left are next presented. When returning to the right, the varying fortune and final conclusion of the assault upon the Little Redan, and the curtain connecting it with the Malakoff, are related—and, finally, the progress and termination of the struggle at the Malakoff, (whose form, dimensions, position, and important bearing upon the fortifications, town, and harbor, are given in a few words,) with the labors of the Engineer and Artillery detachments upon the urgent work required to maintain possession of it and the curtain, closes the description of the most brilliant operation of the war. During the execution of these final labors of the day, the enemy, he states, were observed to have begun the evacuation of the town, which, for certain good reasons, he could neither prevent nor embarrass.

The principal incidents of the siege are adverted to—the brilliant character of the last act dwelt upon for a moment—the loss it occasioned reported and deplored—the names of the distingished promised—praise bestowed upon the Allies, and a courteous notice taken of the British officers near him. This completes a report, which might well serve as a model for such compositions.

If we examine that of the British General, we shall find that it really contains none of that kind of information which enables one to understand and form some judgment of a military operation, and it looks very much as if there was a design not to give information, but to cover up a disaster originating in professional ignorance and incapacity. Why the assault should have been made on the 8th of September, except that the Allied engineers had recommended it, we do not learn.

He gives no account of the progress and condition of the English approaches, nor of their distance from the Great Redan, nor of the arrangements made to hold the troops under cover destined for the assault and its support. You learn from it that the columns of attack left the trenches at the preconcerted signal and moved across the ground, preceded by covering and ladder parties, and penetrated into the salient angle of the Redan, where "a determined and bloody contest was maintained for nearly an hour, and although supported to the utmost it was found impossible to maintain the position." This is all the information given respecting the assault, except that the trenches were subsequently to this attack so crowded with troops that he, the Commanding General, was unable to organize a second assault, which he intended to make. A confession not creditable to their skill or discipline. From the French General and the *Times* correspondent we learn, what General SIMPSON omits to say, that the terrible fire the British troops were exposed to between their trenches and the Redan, a distance of two hundred yards, was most probably the cause of their repulse;—the remnant *of the attacking columns, after passing* through this destructive fire, gained the salient of the Redan, but were so disheartened and reduced in number, that they would not attempt to drive the Russians from the breastwork thrown up across the gorge of the Redan, but sheltered themselves behind the traverses and an interior covering, and kept up a straggling *musketry fire for more than an hour.* During this time the commanding officer sent message after message to the trenches begging for support, but none came. It is evident that the arrangement requisite to secure the probable success of the attack had not been made, and that the affair is discreditable in the highest degree to the British service. The conduct of sieges never was the forte of the British army, nor indeed any military operations requiring extensive and exact professional acquirements. The reason of it is that the army is weighed down by the aristocracy, from the uneducated part of which it is almost exclusively officered. Promotion, with rare exceptions, is not dependent upon capacity, knowledge or service, but notoriously upon money and family influence; those branches of the service requiring professional knowledge and special attainments are rather looked down upon and avoided. Their own military journals pronounce British officers as a body grossly and lamentably ignorant of their profession.

On the contrary, in the French service a commission can be obtained only through the military schools or active service in the ranks, where the descendants of MURAT and NEY may be found, and promotion is regulated by capacity, acquirements and service. Those corps whose duties demand constant study and high attainments are known as the school of generals, and of this school PELISSIER is himself a graduate, and are proportionally esteemed by the army and nation.

By the last arrival from Europe it would appear that the Allied fleet intend to bombard Odessa. The situation of the town, on the sea coast, appears to be such that it may be bombarded without exposing the fleet to the close fire of the forts. The destruction of the supplies contained there is an object of some importance, but it can hardly be intended to take possession of the town at this time. It is quite possible that the bombardment of Odessa has its origin in a desire to efface the recollection of the repulse of the British before the Redan.

Before the war the surplus products of the Ukraine went to Odessa, as the best port from which to find a foreign market, but the supplies from the greater part of that granary of Russia destined for the Crimea would not pass through or near Odessa nor be collected there. Unquestionably the occupation of Odessa, Nicolaieff and Kherson, by the Allies, would greatly facilitate the conquest of the Crimea, but to take possession of these towns and hold their positions in the Crimea would require a great superiority in numbers on the part of the Allies.

Mormonism in Ireland.

The same mail which brought us an outline of the organization intended to bring the Roman Catholic priesthood and people of Ireland more thoroughly under the direction and jurisdiction of Roman Propaganda, also conveyed intelligence of the labors of BRIGHAM YOUNG's missionaries in the island of saints.

England has been a great and fruitful field for the apostolic enthusiasm of JOSEPH SMITH's Latter-Day Saints. They have recruited largely, as we have shown some time since from official accounts, in the manufacturing districts; easily persuading those who could barely give to one wife the commonest necessaries of existence, that peace and plenty, happiness and salvation, to say nothing of a dozen wives awaiting them in the Mormon Paradise of Utah.

Emboldened by their success, the Saints went on a pilgrimage of virtue into the factory districts, in the north of Ireland, and especially in the neighborhood of Belfast, have made no little commotion. The local papers inform us that three Mormon preachers, named SCOTT, FERGUSON and MACALLISTER, (all Scotch names,) fresh from Salt Lake, were daily engaged in Belfast, "propagating their immoral doctrines," lecturing, exhorting, and, as will be seen, converting. On the Sunday evening prior to the sailing of the steamer, while yet "broad daylight," says the *Northern Whig*, "a baptism of three females took place at the Timber Pond near Prince's Dock, while numbers of persons of both sexes were promenading. The preacher who performed the ceremony was entirely naked during a part of it. The ladies, a little more modest, wore bathing dresses."

The indignation of the people, which was great, was somewhat paralyzed by the astonishment consequent upon viewing such a religious purification as the newly initiated Mormon sultanas were undergoing. The authorities, as we learn from one who was in Belfast at the time, were considerably puzzled what to do on the moment, fearful on the one hand, to invade the right of worship guaranteed to all forms of religion; and anxious on the other to put a stop to such indecent display. The papers which chronicle the facts do not tell us of the arrest of the aforesaid preacher; the *Whig*, on the contrary, stating that "it appears they (the Mormons) are to remain here for some time."

Of course, there is great excitement regarding the affair, and some of the papers are in a judicious state of high and indignant feeling. The ablest Catholic organ, the *Tablet*, edited by the notorious LUCAS, Member of Parliament, and an Englishman, pours a strong phial of wrath against Protestantism, which it avers is the origin of Mormonism, and sarcastically holds up the Protestant town of Belfast for quarreling with what was but a natural consequence. In Mormonism the *Tablet* beholds the resurrection of Protestantism, and illustrates its position by saying that the Mormons, like the founder of Protestantism in England, are all polygamists. In its own words, "every Mormonite is the Henry the Eighth of private life. The Mormonites, besides, are Americans, who do not recognize the right of a King to make a monopoly of wicked men."

The Mormonites make their appearance in Ireland at every opportune moment for the politicians *of the Catholic Church. While the lat*ter may fear very little, indeed, from preaching of the former, they will amass a considerable amount of indignation and morality, which will be flung into the scale for the newly initiated designs of Primate CULLEN and the Roman Propaganda.

The *Tablet*, in its mild and quiet manner, says: "*We beg leave to remind our friends in* Belfast that the *Mormonites in their city are* far less disgusting than the wretches who founded their heresy in England."

The Target-Shooting Season.

English newspaper writers, and English orators, as well as English commanders, express great astonishment that notwithstanding all the hard fighting the British armies have been accustomed to in *India*, in *New-Zealand*, in Southern Africa, and other distant parts of the world, their forces in the Crimea have not exhibited any of the qualities of veterans and experienced fighters; but, on the contrary, have shown themselves to be not much better than raw and inexperienced troops. They make unfavorable contrasts between themselves and the soldiers of the Continent, and wonder why France, Austria, Prussia, and even some of the small Italian States should be able, at a moment's notice, to take the field with so much better success than the English have done. The reason of it is, we imagine, that in every country but England the people are trained to the use of the musket, and learn the discipline of soldiers, as a kind of holiday exercise. Certainly, in this country, we have a male population composed almost entirely of amateur soldiers; and the man or boy who is not an expert with the rifle, and accustomed to military manœuvres, is an exceptional case. At this season of the year a stranger in New-York must be astonished at the constant marchings through our streets of companies of target-shooters, composed of all classes of men, and, in many cases, of mere boys. There is a comic side to these semi-military displays, their fanciful trappings, enwreathed targets borne by darkies in red shirts and white cotton gloves, the stalwart pioneers, with their axes to hew their way through the impenetrable forests which they are likely to encounter in marching from the workshop or engine-house, where they formed, to the ferry; in the jaded and wearied look they wear on their return at night, with the fortunate sharp-shooter having a German silver cake-basket, a gold watch, or silver pitcher hanging like an Order of Knighthood from the button-hole of his coat or jacket. But there is also a grave side, and a good one. These target-shooting excursions afford good, healthy exercise in the open air; they teach the important lesson of submission to authority; they make good marksmen, and create a certain degree of military spirit, which, if the occasion should ever arrive for developing it for the defence of the country, would be found of the very highest importance. These target-shooters do better than they know, and though they may sometimes be productive of evil, yet, in the main, they are to be commended and encouraged. The present season appears to be more fruitful in these semi-military excursions than any preceding one. They enliven the streets on every day of the week by their bands of music and fantastical equipments, and must afford profitable employment to a vast number of musicians who might otherwise become objects of charity. One of the oddities of the target-shooters is that they are all called Guards, either in compliment to the great man who gives them the prizes to shoot for, or of the employer or firm for whom they work. The name of Guards is rather a misnomer, as it is not their aim or their province to guard anything or anybody. We have never been out with any Guards, and are altogether ignorant of their proceedings after they leave the City, but, as they always march back again towards evening, it is pretty certain that sobriety is one of the virtues inculcated and practiced by the target-shooters.

If England permitted such harmless and manly sports, and encouraged the use of the musket, instead of forbidding it, by the people, there would be no occasion for wondering at the lack of military skill among her soldiers.

Promenades.

While we are waiting for the Central Park, which we cannot hope to enjoy for a long time, for trees require to grow, and shrubs to sprout, we feel the want of a public promenade. By a strange eccentricity of taste, those favored classes who have nothing to do but amuse themselves, prefer the hot and dusty pavement of Broadway for their diurnal processions, to quieter and more suitable portions of the City. About 2 o'clock, Broadway is filled with a throng of our fashionables of both sexes, who gravely march from Union-square to Howard-street and back, in all the splendor of rustling silks, varnished boots, Paris bonnets, and interminable coats. The charming din of omnibuses rattles in their ears. Pillars of dust—that remind one of Sahara—sweep from side to side, and gyrate at the crossings. Bits of orange peel make pleasant slides upon the pavement. Cigar smoke mingles delightfully with Ess. Bouquet and odor of *Mille fleurs*. Wo to conversation in the midst of this turmoil of vehicles! Wo to the lustrous brocade in this whirlwind of penetrating dust! Lucky is he or she who returns with uninjured toilette to the calm regions of Fourteenth-street! The stranger, fresh from Paris or London, is struck with wonder as he beholds this throng of elegantly attired men and women choosing for their matutinal lounge the great business thoroughfare of the City. He recalls the Garden of the Tuileries, fresh and verdant and blossoming with the gay dresses of the Parisian loungers. He thinks, with a sigh, of the splendid perspective of the *Champs Elysées*, bordered with a stream of people who are there only for enjoyment. He remembers, with regret, the elastic turf of Kensington Gardens, and the chatting crowds of Rotten-row; and he hastily jumps at the conclusion that the New-York *gens comme il faut* have no place to walk but in Broadway.

But our distinguished foreign acquaintance is wrong. We have no Garden of the Tuileries, or no *Kensington turf-paths*, it is true; but there is a pleasant retreat known as Washington-square, where the trees and grass are green, and a fountain bubbles soothingly. There, a delightful promenade might be established; and higher up, comes Union-square, also suitable *for the morning lounge. There is quiet*, necessary to the conversation that constitutes the chief charm of the morning promenade. *There are no clouds of dust to soil the splendid dresses*, and swell the milliner's bill. There Idleness and Fashion would seem at home, rather than *in the busy bustle of the commercial artery of* the City.

Ladies excuse themselves now from making a promenade of those Squares on the score that they are infested with rowdies. Perhaps if they petitioned Mayor WOOD, that gentleman would grant to female influence what he denies to public duty. He might infuse some activity, perhaps, into his army of Police, and the Parks might be cleared of the human nuisances that infest them. It is worth the consideration of our New-York ladies and lounging dandies. Those delicate flowers of fashion would look far better blooming in some quiet shade than being wilted in the Broadway dust and sunshine. It is a little matter, solely concerning the epicureans of life; but if people who have money enough to afford to do nothing, we think it a pity if they do not understand how to enjoy their leisure. The hint is worth their consideration.

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

New Line of Steamers—The Sentence of Morales Commuted—The Spanish Bank.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1855.

The steamship *Mexico* (*United States* that was) left this port on the 21st, for Sisal, Vera Cruz and Tampico, in her new vocation and under the Spanish flag, to connect with the Spanish Ocean Line of Steamers, established by ZANGRONIZ Brothers, under Royal Charter. To sustain the main enterprise, which proposes alternate voyages to Liverpool and Havre, touching at *Vigo* and Porto Rico, out and in, business has to be created by the facility offered; it is not initiated under the *pressure* of an established trade, which is at present conducted by said vessels in direct communication. The problem is in course of solution, and if the force of means, industry, good vessels and intelligent management will insure success, it will follow.

Mr. MORALES, the last conspirator against the peace of Cuba, has received mercy in commutation of his sentence to "eight years'" chain-gang, to be served in Havana. The "Junta" in your City had better subscribe what little they have left, for shares in the Spanish Bank at Havana, and after many days they may see it again, with interest;—as it is, they are throwing it upon the waters and waste places, never to return to their frail hopes or their pockets. They are too late,—CONCHA has distanced them,—and they with their schemes are associated with Quixote and Sancho Panza and their mills,—a satire upon the pause they affect.

The management of the Spanish Bank, as far as it remains with the stockholders, is determined—"*Director*" and "Sub-Directors" yet to be selected by the Government at Madrid, from names voted by the Shareholders. All work necessary for the issue of bills, stock certificates, &c., is to be performed in the establishment, under the supervision of the officers of the Bank. Our stock of Sugars about 50,000 boxes. Exchange, New-York, par to ½ per cent. discount; London, 10½ to 11 premium. Business is not dull for the season. Freights for the United States scarce and rates declining; Europe inclining the same way.

French war steamer *Acheron* in port, to leave on a cruise shortly. British W. I. mail steamer *Solent*, entered port yesterday morning, and is to leave for Vera Cruz and Tampico this evening. The *Isabel* in port at 2 P. M. yesterday.

I hand you *prenso* files and printed reports of the past week. Health, country and city, good.

The Late Gale.

During the gale, Sunday, four boys who had hired a sail-boat, and were making for the shore in Gowanus Bay, were capsized and were all thrown into the water. The accident having been observed by a son of Mr. BALMANO of South Brooklyn, he instantly jumped into a row-boat and pulled for the boys, who were clinging to the bottom of the boat; before reaching them, however, the wind and waves made the capsized boat careen over, so as to bring part of her sail above water, and the wind catching it, the boat, although full of water, was righted in a moment—only, however, to be capsized again, and the poor lads had every chance of being drowned. Mr. B. rescued them, however.

One of the large willow trees in St. John's Park was blown down during the heavy wind on Sunday. In its descent it struck the fence, causing the demolition of several of the massive iron pickets. The tree, as shown by the shattered remnants, was not a sound one. The temporary opening thus effected within the precincts of this Park, the boys have used industriously. "It's an ill wind that blows no one any good."

As the steamboat *Saratoga*, from New-York, was going up Irvington Bay, she drifted rapidly towards the east shore. Upon nearing the shore, the hawser either parted or was cut, which caused several of the barges to drift upon the rocks outside of the railroad wall; the steamboat, with the remaining boats and barges, tried to make their way to a harbor, but their efforts proved ineffectual. They finally had to leave the boats, *after letting go their anchors*. As soon as the steamboat thus disengaged herself from her tow, she run across the river to the New-York and Erie Railroad Dock. Many of the boats were very seriously injured.

Evening Schools.

We passed an hour in the Boys' Evening School, held in the male department of Ninth Ward School No. 3, at the corner of Grove and Hudson-streets, on Monday evening. The appearance and orderly manner of the boys was very satisfactory. The registered number is 240; the average attendance is 140, divided into five classes, under the care D. A. TRUMP, Principal, with Mr. CURRAN, L. B. CROSBY, J. S. MARSHALL, and JAMES TOAL, Assistant Teachers. The Principal teaches a class in book-keeping, with fair results. A class in mechanical and architectural drawing is to commence during the current week.

Messrs. DELAMATER and PERRY, of the Committee, have the special care of this school, which is sufficient guarantee that nothing needful to secure a complete school will be likely to be overlooked in the outfit.

The rooms will accommodate about 300 comfortably. The situation is not favorable, however, to secure a very large attendance, there being three large schools open in different directions not far from it. The teachers are first-rate, and the boys of a superior grade generally. The oldest pupil is 45.

Very considerable progress has been made during the present session of the school.

An Intelligent Quarter.

La Crosse, Wisconsin, is one of the most thrifty, enterprising, and delightful villages in all the West. This, our readers who have not been West must take upon trust, for we have no means of reproducing upon our sheet a "counterfeit presentment" of this new "Auburn." But when we speak of its intelligence, we need only name in proof of our highest eulogy, the single fact that one gentleman there, Mr. HENRY WHITNEY, [illegible] for the TIMES.

The village was laid out [illegible] has 2,000 houses in it. It supports a [illegible] enjoys the frequent visits of [illegible] steamboats. It is the terminus of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

KLOSTERHEIM; OR, THE MASQUE. By the English Opium-Eater. With a Biographical Preface, by Dr. SHELTON MACKENZIE. 1 vol. 12mo. Boston: Whittemore, Niles & Hall.

A work of fiction, from the pen of THOMAS DE QUINCEY, is a sort of literary curiosity. *Klosterheim is a story of The Thirty Years War.* In construction, character, and plot, it is intensely German. Those who are familiar with the Opium-eater's style will vainly look in this volume for the [illegible] and digressions which characterize his ordinary writing. The story runs on, in simple narrative form, without the slightest interruption, and reads as if it indeed were a fragment of the romance of real life. Like Mrs. RADCLIFFE's fictions, it mainly depends for its interest on mystery and terror, wrought up as if the supernatural were its principal basis. There is so much ingenuity in its construction that, until the actual conclusion, the finale cannot be anticipated. The memoir of DE QUINCEY, prefixed to this American edition, concisely relates the leading circumstances of a very remarkable literary life.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BLANKETS.
ENGLISH BLANKETS,
(Large size) $4 [illegible] per pair.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.
Good Brussels, 88 cents per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 379 Broadway.

CARPETS.
HEAVY ENGLISH SUPERFINE,
6s. per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

NATIVE WINES.—PARK'S SPARKLING CATAWBA —The rival of French Champagne, being more rich and fruity in flavor, and in every respect the most delicious Wine in either Hemisphere.
STILL OR DRY CATAWBA—Superior to German Hock Wine. Sold by the dozen or single bottle, by
BARNES & PARK, Sole Agents,
No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS!
Manufactured by
JOHN F. WAKE & CO.,
No. 107 Canal-st., near Varick-st.
Fully warranted for tone and workmanship equal to any in the City, and 20 per cent. less than Broadway prices.
N. B.—Second-hand pianos at great bargains.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!
Superb Medallion Velvet Carpets from the Paris Exhibition.
English Brussels 8s. per yard.
80,000 yards
Ingrains, 3s. 6d., 4s., 5s. per yard, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S No. 99 Bowery.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM
OF
English, French, German and American
FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS,
No. 345 Broadway.

SMITH BROTHERS,
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.
The price is marked on all the goods in plain figures.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The above celebrated Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder Proof Lock, are an improvement upon all improved Salamander and other Safes, hence the name "Champion." Their triumphs the world already knew, and their history is their eulogy. All genuine Champion Safes have a metal plate upon them bearing the name "HERRING'S PATENT," same as the one which recently preserved the Books and Papers of Messrs. Hecker & Brothers, at the destruction of their great Flour Mills, Brooklyn, which can be seen with all the plates upon it as when sold, and taken from the ruins. Call, examine and compare, the Champion with the Wilder's Salamander and other new and second-hand Safes, now on sale at reduced prices, at the old established Iron Safe Depôt, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water, corner of Pine-st.
SILAS C. HERRING & CO.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These Safes secured by Brannan's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, WITH the best Patent Powder and Burglar-Proof Locks,
THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD,
the same that was awarded the Prize Medal in 1851, at the World's Fair in London.
Depôt, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall-st., New-York.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'54. SILAS C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes and patent powder-proof defiance locks and cross-bars. Depôt No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

GENIN'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FUR EMPORIUM.—The opening of the Fur Season, at GENIN'S lower store has been signalized by the introduction of a splendid variety of Ladies' Fancy Furs, comprising Muffs, Victorines, Cloaks, Tippets, Cuffs, &c., of royal ermine, Russian and American sable, marten, mink, chinchilla, and other materials. They are made up after the latest French models, and have been purchased under circumstances that will admit of their sale at very moderate prices.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway,
Opposite St. Paul's Church.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—THE IMPORTANT fact is beginning to be understood that SINGER'S latest improved Sewing Machines, running at double speed, do so much more work in a day, and do it so much better than any other machines, that no other kind is worth taking as a gift. The manufacture of SINGER'S Machines has been doubled within a month, and yet the demand more than keeps pace with the increase. For every description of sewing they are unapproachable.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No 323 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE IN DRY GOODS.—THOSE WHO are in want of rich and cheap dry goods, should not fail to visit the store of E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway. They are selling rich dress silks from 4s. to 10s. per yard; fine English merino at 4s.; rich de laines at 1s., 1s. 6d. and 2s., and shawls, bombazines, embroideries, linens, flannels, blankets, quilts, lace and Swiss curtains, &c., at 25 per cent. under their real value. 1,000 dozen gents' and ladies' best kid gloves at 5s., worth $1.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—WE NOTICE that ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., will sell at public auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable property corner of Church and Fulton sts.; one fine building lot on 54th-st. near 5th-av. Also desirable property on 47th and 53d sts., New-York. The sale of 400 choice building lots at Clifton, Staten Island, will also be continued this day. Maps can be had at the auction rooms, No. 7 Broad-st.

WE HAVE NO DOUBT THAT KNOX, THE GREAT hatter, will become, in the course of time, world-renowned, for both his stores are constantly filled with eager and delighted customers. There are certainly no hats to surpass, and very few to equal those of KNOX'S manufacture. They are the quintessence of beauty, the embodiment of elegance, and the ultra perfection of workmanship, and withal they are sold at the lowest rates known in the trade. One of KNOX'S stores is at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., the other is under the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring-st.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER."—The poet Keats was endowed with a keen perception of the beautiful, and he expressed it in his poetry. The ladies now-a-days manifest their appreciation of the elegant by wearing CANTRELL'S Gaiters. The ladies unanimously declare that CANTRELL'S Gaiters, at 12s. and 14s., are the best shaped, most durable made and altogether the most elegant and artistic of any to be found in the City. One thing more—remember, CANTRELL is at No. 336 Bowery.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass, in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair.
BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

RICH BRONZE CLOCKS, CANDELABRAS, DINNER and tea sets, received this day per ship [illegible], together with a great variety of French fancy goods of entirely new designs, for sale cheap. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of chandeliers and gas fixtures.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 561 and 563 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

SUPERIOR WINTER CLOTHING.—FRESH, FASHIONABLE, well-made and cheap. A splendid stock of overcoats, business coats, pantaloons and vests, made up for the present season, and now in store, at our celebrated cheap old house, Nos. 33 and 35 John-st., corner of Nassau.
DEVLIN & JESSUP.

TO THE LADIES.—A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of choice Furs, comprising Victorines, Capes, Mantles, Tippets, Muffs, and Cuffs, &c., made in the most fashionable and approved styles, at extremely low prices. Large sales and light profits, at SANTA'S, No. 160 Canal, corner of Wooster-st.

[illegible] No. 2 in the left hand pocket elevates [illegible] in the same manner, and all pulled at once [illegible] the skirt knee high!

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rushton's Cod Liver Oil.—Is the only article that has ever gained and sustained the reputation of a cure for Consumption. Be particular to notice that the name of FREDERICK V. RUSHTON is in full on each label, as Dr. Bass remarks in his journal that a rival [illegible] is attempting to deprive him of his legitimate claim, which cannot fail to be frowned down by all liberal men. RUSHTON'S Drug Stores are now only at No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, New-York, and No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, where a treatise giving the curative properties of the Oil may be had gratis.

Whooping Cough Cured!—This distressing complaint is thoroughly relieved by DR. McCLINTOCK'S ASTHMA AND WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY. It contains no opium, and can be given to children with perfect safety. A few drops at bed time will quiet the cough all night, and a few doses cure entirely. Sold by A. CUSHMAN & CO., No. 336 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

For Beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all tan, pimples, and freckles from the face, use the BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-Square, Proprietors. For sale by G. H. RING, Broadway, and RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor-House, and No. 187 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Heal Thyself.—We have no hesitation in saying that Consumption can always be alleviated, and in a great many cases completely cured, simply by the use of DR. WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM. Its soothing and healing influence over the diseased organs is truly wonderful.

Crystal Palace Fair of the American Institute.—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.—[illegible] TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10 A. M. Promenade Concert by Dodworth's Full Band, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING.

PROGRAMME.

1. The Wedding March from "Midsummer Night's Dream" ..... Mendelssohn
2. Overture—"Les Chasses," ..... Mehul
3. Scene ed Aria—"D'amor sull'ali rosee," from "Il Trovatore," ..... Verdi
4. "Annie Polka," (by desire,) ..... Thomas
5. "Adelaide"—Obligato for the tenor Oboe Corno. (Grand Band accompaniment,) ..... Beethoven
6. "Coro d'introduzione, Or co dadi ma fra poco," from "Il Trovatore," ..... Verdi
7. Grand Quickstep from the Opera of "Rip Van Winkle," ..... George W. Bristow
8. The celebrated Quartette from "Rigoletto," "Bella figlia dell' amore," ..... Verdi
9. "The Advance" March ..... Gungl
10. Pot Pourri from "Robert le Diable," ..... Meyerbeer
11. "The Last Rose of Summer," ..... Old Air
12. "The Fireman's March," ..... Jullien

At the Concert on Friday last it was estimated that more than 15,000 persons were present.

Young Men For Action.—A meeting of the XVIIIth Ward Young Men's Brooks' Association will be held at the Demilt Dispensary, corner 23d-st. and 2d-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, and others. Seats reserved for ladies. O. D. BALDWIN, Chairman.

Southern Aid Society.—The Second Anniversary of this Society will be held at Rev. Dr. PARKER'S Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock. The Annual Report will be presented by Rev. Dr. SMITH, and addresses delivered by several gentlemen—one or two of them from the South. By order of the Executive Committee.
GERARD HALLOCK, Treasurer.

Notice.—THE MINNESOTA SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION hold their meetings every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at No. 183 Bowery. Each member will select his own farm of 160 acres, and have three years to pay for it at $1 25 per acre. Call and get our circular.
W. WILDE, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

MISSING.—SAMUEL FINDLAY left home to go to his work on Friday morning, Oct. 26, and has not since been heard of. He is about 30 years of age, and has dark eyes and hair. Any information respecting him will be gratefully received by his mother, at 111½ West 24th-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN AGED THIRTY, respectable and wealthy, wishes to marry a lady similarly situated; refinement, education, amiability, warm-heartedness, also essentials. No interview desired until correspondence has proved the suitableness of both parties. Address within one month, MEDICUS, care of Swarts's City Express, New-York.

POLITICAL.

MUNICIPAL REFORM MASS MEETING.—To the Electors of the City of New-York, without distinction of party:

We, the undersigned, invite the electors of New-York to assemble in the Metropolitan Theatre, on the evening of THURSDAY next, the 1st of November, at 7½ o'clock, to adopt measures to secure the success of the MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.

Several gentlemen, familiar with our municipal abuses have accepted invitations to address the meeting, setting forth the extent and nature of the corrupt practices which have brought so great a reproach upon the fair fame of our City.

Peter Cooper,	Leonard W. Kip,
Thomas Suffern,	W. M. Pritchard,
Aaron Vanderpool,	Willard L. Felt,
Thomas B. Stillman,	Charles G. Havens,
Henry Brien,	Benjamin Tredwell,
John I. Mason,	Mulford Martin,
Richard A. Reading,	Orison Blunt,
William H. Hoople,	Elias H. Herrick,
John Ridley,	Chas. A. Sherman,
Alfred Pell,	John W. Farmer,
John J. Phelps,	Gardner Cushman,
Thomas M. Partridge,	James Brown,
George B. Butler,	H. M. Schieffelin,
A. F. Ockershausen,	George Greer,
Burtis Skidmore,	Wm. Van Hook,
Noah Worrall,	James W. Gerard,
Martin Zabriskie,	Pelatiah Perrit,
W. D. Murphy,	Daniel D. Lord,
James Boorman,	John Stephenson.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—A public meeting of this Club will be held at No. 665 5th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to nominate Charter and School Officers to be supported at the ensuing election. The Republican Electors of the Ward who are desirous of having a voice in the selection of the candidates are invited to attend. WILLIAM H. [illegible], Esq., and other eminent speakers, will address the meeting. WILLIAM E. DURYEA, President.
[illegible] M. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—Will meet at the corner of Rutgers and Madison sts. EVERY EVENING, until after election.
JOS. B. CLOSE, President.
[illegible] D. [illegible], Secretary.

FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.—A. TOTH, 47 Maiden-lane, calls the attention of the wholesale and retail trade to his select stock of Furs, selling at reduced prices.

JOHN C. BERGH,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR NEW-YORK, AND COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN AND RHODE ISLAND,
No. 49 Barclay-st., corner of College-place.

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Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, Pelham Farm,
Esopus Post-Office, Ulster County, N. Y.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.—Produced in six weeks, by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 485 Broadway; SPALDING, No. 37 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 33 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

COGNAC AND GRAPE OIL.—Warranted high flavor the best in market. Essences, Otard and Hennessy, peach, cherry, apple brandies, Holland gin, Scotch [illegible], port wine; coloring and flavoring oils, wintergreen, peppermint, sassafras, cloves and bitter almonds, metals, daguerreotype and photographic chemicals for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 98 Maiden-lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two very experienced girls, with good City reference, one as a good cook and to wash and iron in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., in the bookstore.

DAGUERREOTYPES.—$300,000 has been saved to the people the last three years by the cheap system of picture making, furnishing Daguerreotypes for 25 cents and $2 to a dozen, by the NEW-YORK ARTISTS' CLUB, No. 289 Broadway.

BONA FIDE.—A practical Ambrotypist may be engaged by addressing a note to AMBROTYPE, Times Office. N. B.—References as to honesty and capability can be furnished, and no commission on application.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.—At a meeting of citizens of the XXIst Ward, called in pursuance of the recommendation of the Central Committee, of which Peter Cooper is Chairman, held at Thompson's Hall, No. 3½ 4th-av., on Tuesday evening, 23d October, the following ticket was unanimously nominated:

Councilmen: { 50th Dist. IV.	JOHN WEBBER.
{ 51st Dist. IV.	CHAS. H. HASWELL.
Assessor	JAMES DENNIS.
School Commissioner	EDWARD S. FELLOWS.
Inspectors	ELIAS H. HERRICK, LEWIS S. THOMAS.
Trustees	HENRY M. SCHIEFFELIN, RICHARD KELLY, BENJ. J. ATTERBURY, FRANCIS T. HARRIS.
Constables	JEREMIAH T. LOCKWOOD, JOHN ASLEY.

Inspectors of Election—Ist District, Thomas C. Davis, Geo. Defendorf. IId District, Wm. H. Kirby, William H. Williams. IIId District, Milton J. Reeves, Daniel Gilchrist. IVth District, Cornelius J. Miller, Frederick Smith.

The following resolutions were adopted with entire unanimity:

Resolved, That the honorable contrast between the conduct of our Representatives in the Common Council, and those members from other Wards who have brought scandal and reproach on their constituents by offences against the laws for which some of them stand arraigned at the bar of justice, vindicates the course we have pursued since the Ward was formed, of making independent nominations for Charter officers, ignoring parties, and seeking only to elect men of ability and unblemished character to manage our local affairs.

Resolved, That our incorruptible Alderman, GEORGE W. VARIAN, has discharged the duties of his trust in a manner so entirely acceptable as to entitle him to the esteem of honest men of all parties, and we are proud to rank him among that noble minority of true Reformers in the Board of Aldermen, who have waged an unequal but most gallant warfare against corruption and profligate legislation.

Resolved, That JOHN WEBBER and CHARLES H. HASWELL have proved themselves "fit, honest and capable" members of the Board of Councilmen, and are among the most upright and efficient men in that body. Their votes have uniformly been given on the side of honesty and right, and we will use all honorable means to promote their reelection.

Resolved, That the Reform County Ticket, headed by that most faithful public officer, the Hon. AZARIAH C. FLAGG, merits and shall receive our hearty and energetic support, and we trust the party-ridden people of this City will acknowledge by their votes at the coming election the necessity of choosing heads of departments whose antecedents warrant the belief that they will reform the gross abuses which have reflected such deep disgrace on the fair fame of the City.

GEORGE GREER, Chairman.
JOHN STEPHENSON, THOMAS C. SMITH, ELIAS H. HERRICK, } Vice-Chairmen.
LEWIS S. THOMAS, GEORGE J. BEED, } Secretaries.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Comptroller—ROBERT T. HAWS.
Sheriff—WILLIAM S. DUKE.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—J. L. DODGE.
County Clerk—GEO. E. SHERWOOD.
Street Commissioner—JAS. DEWEY.
Counsel to Corporation—THEO. E. TOMLINSON.
City Inspector—CHRISTIAN W. SCHAFFER.
Governor of Almshouse—WM. H. ALBERTSON.
Coroners—Dr. JOHN IVES, CHARLES MISSING, Dr. FREDERICK W. PERRY, Dr. SAMUEL A. HILLS.
Justice of Supreme Court—EDWARD P. COWLES.
Justices of Superior Court—LEWIS B. WOODRUFF, MURRY HOFFMAN.
Judge of Common Pleas—CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Justice of Marine Court—CHAS. E. BIRDSALL.
By order of the Whig General Committee.
WILLIAM HALL, Chairman.

TENTH WARD WHIG CHARTER CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Tenth Ward Whig Charter Convention, held on Monday, Oct. 29, 1855, the following letter was received from HORATIO REED, the nominee of the Whig Charter Convention:

New-York, Saturday, Oct. 27, 1855.

To the Chairman of the Tenth Ward Whig Nominating Committee:

SIR: After mature deliberation, I have arrived at the conclusion to decline being a candidate at the ensuing election, for Alderman of the Xth Ward, which nomination I have had the honor of receiving at the hands of your Committee. In doing so I have but the single object, of uniting the friends of reform, of every party, upon one candidate—thereby preventing, as far as is in my power, defeat from such an unfortunate division at this critical period. While it is far more agreeable to me to remain in private life than to accept a responsible and laborious position of this kind, I should not have felt at liberty to decline, but for the above reason. Permit me to add, that for the confidence reposed in me, and the many marks of favor I have received from personal friends, and the citizens of the Xth Ward generally, I do now, and shall ever, entertain the most grateful recollection.

With great respect, yours,
HORATIO REED.

On motion, Resolved, That the declination of HORATIO REED be accepted.

Resolved, That the letter of HORATIO REED be published in the Herald, Times, Sun, Staats Zeitung, and New-Yorker Demokrat.

On motion, Resolved, That DAVID MILLER be nominated as the candidate for Alderman of the Xth Ward, by acclamation. WM. ALLEN, Chairman.
ROBT. MACOY, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.—No Party Politics in City affairs—thorough Reform in all Departments of the City Government.
Comptroller—AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
County Clerk—DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.
Sheriff—JAMES C. WILLETT.
Street Commissioner—DANIEL EWEN.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.
City Inspector—JOHN H. GRISCOM.
Counsel to Corporation—LORENZO B. SHEPARD.
Governor of Almshouse—C. GODFREY GUNTHER.
Coroners—ALANSON S. JONES, M. D., H. N. WILHELM, M. D., FRED. W. PERRY, M. D., EDWARD D. CONNERY.
Justice Supreme Court—JAMES R. WHITING.
Justices Superior Court—MURRAY HOFFMAN, LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
Judge Common Pleas—CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Justice Marine Court—CHARLES E. BIRDSALL.
PETER COOPER, Chairman.
H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.—
Comptroller ..... AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
County Clerk ..... DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.
Sheriff ..... JAMES C. WILLET.
Street Commissioner ..... DANIEL EWEN.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies ..... JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.
City Inspector ..... JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
Counsel to Corporation ..... LORENZO B. SHEPARD.
Governor of Almshouse ..... C. GODFREY GUNTHER.
Coroners ..... ALANSON S. JONES, M. D., FREDERICK W. PERRY, H. N. WILHELM, EDWARD D. CONNERY.
Justice Supreme Court ..... JAMES R. WHITING.
Justices Superior Court ..... MURRAY HOFFMANN, LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
Judge Common Pleas ..... CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Judge Marine Court ..... CHARLES E. BIRDSALL.
The Executive Committee will meet EVERY EVENING, at their rooms, No. 555 Broadway, to receive reports from the Ward Committees.
PETER COOPER, Chairman.
H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, Secretary.

FIRST WARD.—At a meeting of the FIRST WARD CHARTER CONVENTION, held Oct. 26, 1855, at the Washington, No. 1 Broadway, Hon. J. PHILLIPS PHOENIX in the Chair.

On motion, JOHN THOMPSON, Jr., was appointed Secretary.

On motion, HENRY SMITH, Esq., received the unanimous nomination for Councilman of the 1st Council District.

On motion, Doctor MARTINUS A. VAN LIEU was nominated by acclamation as candidate for Councilman of the IId Council District.

JOHN THOMPSON, Jr., was nominated as Assessor.
Constables—JOHN DERRICK and PETER KREBS.
J. PHILLIPS PHOENIX, Chairman.
JOHN THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD DEMOCRATIC WHIG RATIFICATION MEETING.—Will be held at the house of C. Carson, corner of 50th-st. and Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, at 7½ o'clock, when the following ticket will be submitted for your adoption:
Alderman—WM. B. DRAKE.
Councilman—59th District—FRANCIS B. GUEST.
Assessor—JAMES E. COULTER.
Constables—MICAJAH M. STANIELS, REUBEN T. JOHNSON.
School Commissioner—D. W. C. McCLOSKEY.
Trustees—ROBERT McCORD, and CHARLES WILLMOTS.
Inspector—JOHN CORMACK.
A mass meeting will also be held at the Eagle Brewery, 44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock. The meetings will be addressed by able speakers. By order,
JOHN W. MARTIN, Chairman.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Secretary.

EIGHTH-WARD WHIG AND REFORM NOMINATIONS:
Alderman—WILLIAM TUCKER.
Councilmen — { Dist. 17—JACOB W. CORNWELL. Dist. 18—WILLIAM P. HILLIARD. Dist. 19—WILLIAM BOGERT. Dist. 20—LEDYARD AVERY.
Assessor—ANDREW BLEAKLEY.
Constables—WILLIAM B. JONES, JOHN WILDEY.
Commissioner of Schools—ELIPHALET BOOTMAN.
Trustees—A. M. L. SCOTT, HENRY A. MORGAN.
Inspector—CHARLES C. DYER.

Inspectors of Election.
First District ..... Wm. E. Van Norden, John M. Smith.
Second District ..... James M. Murray, Hart B. Weed.
Third District ..... J. W. Allen, William Montgomery.
Fourth District ..... E. H. Williamson, William Franks.
Fifth District ..... Benjamin Hendrickson, S. Underhill.
Sixth District ..... James Shaw, Thomas Seward.
Seventh District ..... Wm. C. Mak, Chapman, Wm. Moir.
Eighth District ..... John Forshay, Benjamin S. Foster.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES of the meeting of the MUNICIPAL REFORM COMMITTEE, held at the University 23d October, 1855:

Resolved, That the Committee cordially indorse and approve the nomination of WILLIAM TRUSLOW, Esq., as a candidate for Councilman in the 49th Council District, (XVIIth Ward.) Mr. Truslow having discharged the duties of that office during the past year with signal fidelity to the public interests, thereby proving himself fit, honest and capable, and we commend him to the confidence and support of his constituents, as a reliable and consistent friend of genuine Reform in City affairs; also,

Resolved, That this Committee indorse the nomination of Mr. DANIEL T. MACFARLANE, as Councilman for the 50th Council District, (XVIIth Ward.)
H. M. SCHIFFELIN, Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY TIMES: The malicious rumor industriously circulated that I was instrumental in attempting to produce confusion at the recent ratification meeting at Tammany Hall, is utterly unfounded. While I cannot, however, in any manner be held responsible for what occurred on that occasion, I am gratefully conscious that I have numerous and devoted friends in that political organization, who prefer my claims for the office of Street Commissioner, believing that by supporting me the defeat of the Know-Nothing candidate can alone be effected.
HENRY H. HOWARD.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WE SHALL HAVE READY MONDAY, NOV. 5,
MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND REIGN OF CATHERINE II., EMPRESS OF RUSSIA,
WITH HER SUCCESSORS;
Comprising Incidents in Russian History to the Fall of Sebastopol! By SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, A. M.
336 pages, 12mo, with steel portrait. Price $1.

It is universally acknowledged, by those acquainted with her history, that the Empress Catharine II. was one of the most remarkable women that ever lived. The annals of her life and reign are crowded with striking incidents, with novel adventures, with wonderful displays of talent, heroism, and passion; and yet there exists no work in our language of an accessible form, in which they may be found. Under these circumstances, the author of this work supposed that a useful niche remained unfilled in the historical literature of the day, which might be appropriated to advantage.

ALSO, ON NOV. 5,
THE BEAUTIFUL GATE, AND OTHER TALES,
A COLLECTION OF JUVENILE STORIES,
Comprising "A Story of the Cross," "The Little Street Singers," "The Pink Shell and the Sea Weed," "Little Alice's Prayer," "The Town Pump," "The Fragrant Artificials," "The Bell Ringers," "The Robin in the Swamp," "The Garden," and "The Trumpet Flower." By CAROLINE CHESEBRO.
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SIMMS' NEW REVOLUTIONARY TALE.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 3:
THE FORAYERS; OR, THE RAID OF THE DOG-DAYS. A Tale of the Revolution. By WM. GILLMORE SIMMS. Author of the "Partisan, Guy Rivers." With Illustrations by DARLEY. 12mo; cloth, $1 25.
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BY REV. M. HOBART SEYMOUR.
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RICH PLAID AND STRIPE SILKS,
from 4s. 6d. to 7s. per yard.
200 PIECES RICH LYONS VELVETS,
from $1 to $4 per yard.
300 PIECES RICH FRENCH MERINOES, (Lupin's,)
richest colors, at 6s. 6d. per yard.
200 PIECES MERINO AND SAXONY PLAIDS,
all wool, at 4s. 6d. per yard.
20,000 YARDS RICH PARAMATTAS,
double widths, at 1s. 6d. per yard.
15,000 YARDS MUSLIN DE LAINES,
chintz colors, at 1s.
20,000 yards
FIGURED ALPACAS,
double width, at 1s. per yard.
Also,
2,000 pairs
ROSE AND WHITNEY BLANKETS,
from $3 to $4 per pair.
CHAS HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

E. DEGROOT'S
"GRANITE HALL,"
CASH
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 142 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st., New-York.
In this establishment may be found the best assortment of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
Which for style, durability and cheapness surpasses any other store in America.
THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
Is under the most experienced and skillful cutters, and
EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED
To give perfect satisfaction or no sale.

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS.
An extensive
AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT.
Comprising
SATIN DAMASK TABLE DIAPERS AND CLOTHS,
NAPKINS AND TOWELING,
PILLOW CASING, SHEETING AND SHIRTING,
FLANNEL BLANKETS.
Just received from auction.
CHARLES G. HOOK, No. 380 Bowery.

MERINO AND SAXONY PLAIDS.
BROCHE AND STELLA,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
FROM AUCTION.
500 Rich BROCHE SHAWLS, long and square.
600 Rich STELLA SHAWLS, from $7 to $10.
300 Pieces Rich MERINO and SAXONY PLAIDS, from 4s. to 6s.
ALL RARE BARGAINS.
CHARLES G. HOOK, No. 380 Bowery.

FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Brocade, Moire antique, velvet, fringes, and every other variety of fashionable dress trimmings,
25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Also, a full assortment of
RICH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
At equally low prices. LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES
FROM AUCTION.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have just received a large lot of Rich Flounced Silk Robes, which they will open on MONDAY, the 29th.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS.
On MONDAY, Oct. 29, will be added to our already large assortment
500 PIECES NEW STYLES
rich Brocades, plain and Satin Plaids, Moire Antiques, &c.
ALSO, AN IMMENSE QUANTITY
low priced Plaid, Striped and plain Silks.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now in stock a superb selection of
REAL LACES
and
RICH FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have received some fashionable Silks,
VALENCIA ROBES,
and
RICH DRESS GOODS,
from auction, which they will open on MONDAY, the 29th. No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SILKS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. have just received from auction the choicest stock of silks to be found in this City, and at the following low prices:
10,000 yards plaid and stripe silks at 4s. per yard, worth 6s.
15,000 yards plaid and stripe silks at 5s. per yard, worth 7s.
18,000 yards plaid and stripe silks at 6s. per yard, worth 8s.
25,000 yards chene plaid and stripe silks at 6s. 6d. per yard, worth 9s.
17,500 yards rich plaid and stripe silks at 7s. per yard, worth 10s.
Also, 28,000 yards rich black silks from 4s to 12s.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

GREAT NOVELTIES.—
IMPORTED VELVET CLOAKS.
MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 CANAL-ST.,
Has this day received a very large consignment of velvet cloaks, embroidered with chenille, in brilliant colors, the richest and most novel garments ever imported; also, a large lot of cloth cloaks embroidered with chenille, in a great variety of shapes and designs. He has also received from his Parisian modiste a new style of French beaver cloth wrappers, of a new and beautiful description of velvet cloths never before used in the manufacture of cloaks, and trimmed with velvet.

SHAWLS FROM AUCTION.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. will offer, THIS DAY, 2,000 Long Broche Shawls, from $10 to $25, which cost to import from $15 to $35.
1,000 Broche and Cashmere Square Shawls, from $5 to $10, which cost to import from $9 to $18.
1,000 Rich Stella Shawls from $5 to $10, worth from $8 to $16. As these Shawls have lately been purchased at auction peremptory sales, great bargains will be offered at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES—Will most speedily and effectually soften and cure chapped hands, salt rheum, &c., and leave them as soft as velvet and snowy white; they are also admirable articles for sweeping, dusting, house-cleaning, &c., keeping the hands white and soft all the time while engaged in such duties. They are made of different lengths and sizes. For sale at all Rubber stores throughout the Union, and at No. 26 John-st., up stairs.

WINTER WEAR.—Particular attention is solicited to our productions for Gentlemen's Fall and Winter wear, comprising Overcoats in various new styles, Talmas, Business Coats, &c., in the manufacture of which we have been actuated by a determination to retain the supremacy of this establishment.
WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway, opposite the Park fountain.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—Gentlemen desirous of converting their superfluous clothing into cash, can do so to advantage by applying to JAMES MORONEY, No. 21 Baxter-st., from whom they will be sure to receive the full value. JAMES MORONEY, No. 21 Baxter-st., near Chatham.

DRY GOODS.

OPERA CLOAKS.
MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st.,
Has now in stock a few more new designs in choice opera cloaks and talmas. Ladies desirous of obtaining novelties are invited to make an early call. The stock of rich Lyons velvet and moire antique cloaks is now replete with all the latest patterns and designs of the season.

NEW DRESS TRIMMING RIBBONS, &c.—MILLINERY GOODS.—We shall open our new Winter styles on THURSDAY, Oct. 25.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 98 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.
P. S.—My store will be closed every Saturday.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.—$10,000 worth of new Embroideries and Lace Goods just received and at prices lower than any house in the City.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

CORSETS—CORSETS—CORSETS.—Ladies getting new Fall dresses, in order to insure a good fit, should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegant FRENCH WOVE CORSETS, (not German.) Ladies should observe the difference. No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

D. H. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
No. 28 Vesey-st., (near Church-st.) New-York.
Will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of small wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS.—BROADCLOTHS, FLANNELS, Blankets, Alpacas, Merinoes, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Cashmeres, Delaines, Velvets, Black Silks, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 52 and 54 Catharine-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS, FLOWERS & TRIMMINGS.
FALL STYLES.
IDE, FELT & HALL,
Nos. 9 AND 11 PARK-PLACE,
Have now in store, and are constantly receiving, both from abroad and of their own manufacture, a beautiful and extensive stock of the above goods, the most unique and fashionable styles extant.
STRAW BONNETS in great variety. Also, desirable styles in colored straw.
SILK, SATIN and VELVET BONNETS of original and approved patterns, and of all grades. Also, BEAVER, FELT and SHAKER BONNETS.
PATTERN BONNETS for Milliners. Original styles.
STRAW LACES and TRIMMINGS, of the most beautiful Designs and desirable Colors.
FLOWERS and FEATHERS of every description, embracing Sprigs, Bunches, Wreaths, Piquets, Buds, &c., &c. (In the choice colors.)
In the selection of the above stock great care and attention have been bestowed, and we are persuaded that both in Styles and Prices it will meet the approbation of such as will give it an examination. IDE, FELT & HALL,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, New-York.
P. S.—Pattern Bonnets will be forwarded to Milliners in all sections of the country. Orders by letter promptly attended to.

PARIS FEATHERS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
AND
COLORED STRAW GOODS,
at reduced prices for cash, at
HOMER & KETCHUM'S, Nos. 64 and 66 John-st.,
Corner of William-st., New-York.
Just Received,
1,000 pieces COLORED CHENILLE.

WINTER MILLINERY.—The particular attention of the ladies is called to the large, choice and varied assortment of Winter imported and home-made bonnets, dress caps and head-dresses now on exhibition at Mrs. LEVY'S Millinery Emporium, No. 105 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, (between Greene and Wooster sts.)

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM LECTURES.—The Course of Lectures at the Brooklyn Athenæum will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, and will be delivered as follows:
Oct. 30—Rev. H. W. BEECHER.

Nov. 6—PARK BENJAMIN,	Jan. 15—Prof. SILLIMAN, Sr.
Nov. 13—E. L. YOUMANS,	Jan. 22—Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.
Nov. 20—E. P. WHIPPLE,	Jan. 29—Rev. Dr. SPEAR.
Nov. 27—J. G. SAXE,	Feb. 5—G. W. CURTIS.
Dec. 4—HORACE MANN,	Feb. 14—BAYARD TAYLOR.
Dec. 11—R. W. EMERSON,	Feb. 19—Rev. Dr. VINTON.
Dec. 18—Dr. SOLGER,	Feb. 26—Prof. SILLIMAN, Sr.
Jan. 8—Prof. SILLIMAN, Jr.	Mar. 4—J. L. JERNEGAN.

Tickets for the Course may be obtained at the Athenæum, the principal book stores, or of either member of the Committee. Tickets admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $5. Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady, $3 50. Ticket admitting a single gentleman, $2 50.
A. COOK HULL, No. 105 Joralemon-st., cor. Clinton.
E. A. LAMBERT, Clinton-av., cor. Dekalb.
SAMUEL SLOAN, No. 128 Joralemon-st.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—
THACKERAY & MILBURN.
The Lecture Committee take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have succeeded in engaging W. M. THACKERAY, Esq., of England, and Rev. W. MILBURN, (the blind preacher—late Chaplain to Congress,) to deliver a course of eight lectures in the
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, (H. W. Beecher's.)
Four by W. M. THACKERAY, Esq., on TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 13, 20, 27, and Dec. 4. Subject—Four Georges of England.
Four by Rev. W. H. MILBURN, in January, 1856. Subject—Western Life.
Tickets for the course, admitting a gentleman and lady $3 00
Tickets for the course, for one 2 00
Single tickets 50
Members will obtain their tickets (for $2 50 and $1 50) of the Librarian, at the rooms of the Association.
W. BACKUS, Chairman.
C. F. HAYES. S. U. F. ODELL.
J. T. CONKLING, H. J. BRANDEGEE,
Lecture Committee.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Annual meeting and festival of the Alumni. The annual address will be delivered at Hope Chapel, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock P. M., by Professor HENRY JAMES ANDERSON, on The College a Unit, Alma Mater et Alumni, and the poem, entitled The Age of Prose, by S. WEIR ROOSEVELT, Esq. The friends of the College, and of literature are invited to attend without further notice.
Previous to the Address, will be held at Hope Chapel, the business meeting of the Alumni, at 6 P. M., at which the annual report will be presented and the election held.
The annual festival will follow the Address, at "Peteler's Saloon," late Union Club House. Tickets, for which, can be had of the undersigned.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman,
W. L. BEYE, Secretary. No. 17 Burling-slip.

DR. M. STEPHENSON—Will deliver his introductory to a course of Lectures on Ophthalmic Surgery, at the University Medical College, in 14th-st., near 3d-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—The Pains, Pleasures and Responsibilities incident to Professional Life, with some General Remarks on the Human Eye—its Beautiful Mechanism, Diseases, &c. Students, members of the medical profession, and the public, are respectfully invited to attend.

O. U. A.—LIBERTY CHAPTER No. 15.—The members of this Chapter are requested to meet at the Chapter Rooms, TUESDAY MORNING, at 8¾ o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Sachem, JAS. McVICAR. The Order in general are respectfully invited to meet with us.
M. TELFOR, C. of C.

THACKERAY IN WILLIAMSBURG.—The WILLIAMSBURG YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION take pleasure to announce that WM. M. THACKERAY, Esq., will deliver his lectures on the Four Georges of England in Williamsburg, early in November. Further particulars will be given to-morrow.

JEWS' THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.—An election for three Trustees will take place at their rooms on the 4th proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., to serve for three years, in place of Class No. 2. By order of the President.
BENJ. NATHAN, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$15.000 REWARD.—On the 17th of September last, two boxes were delivered at the office of the American Express Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, by a cartman from the United States Land Office. Said boxes, on their arrival at the Sub-Treasury in New-York, were found to contain buckshot of the size of 140 to the pound, and pressed balls of the size of 100 to the pound to the amount of 174 pounds in weight, and 26 pounds of sheet lead, No. 4. The boxes were made of white pine, one inch thick, dove-tailed at the corners, about 10½ inches long, 8¾ inches wide, and 4¼ inches deep, inside measurement. The bottom of one of the boxes was of hemlock. They were strapped once around the middle with one inch hoop iron. It is claimed by the Assistant Treasurer, at Dubuque, that the boxes each contained gold coin to the amount of $25,000. They were marked with cards addressed to the "Assistant Treasurer, U. S., New-York," which cards are admitted, by the Deputy Assistant Treasurer, to be genuine.

Now, therefore, for the purpose of discovering how this fraud was committed, and bringing to justice the perpetrators thereof, the American Express Company will pay $10,000 for the recovery of the money, or in that proportion for any part of it, and $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the offenders; and they will pay liberally for information relative to the making of said boxes, the furnishing of such lead balls, shot, &c., &c. All communications should be addressed to the subscribers.
WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York.
LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., Buffalo,
Proprietors of the American Express Co.
BUFFALO, Oct. 3, 1855.

$25 REWARD.—LOST—On Saturday night, Oct. 27, in passing through Broadway, Canal, Greene or Broome sts., one trunk and box, marked Rev. W. RUDDER, No. 203 5th-av., corner of 32d-st. The finder will receive the above reward and thanks of the undersigned, by returning or giving information where the above may be found, at No. 269 Broadway. W. SCHAFFER.

LOST.—A liberal reward will be given for the return of a heavy GOLD RING, having the name of Danl. N. McCeole engraved on the inside, which was lost last Friday evening. Brokers and others are forbid receiving it, if offered for sale. The finder will find it to his interest by leaving it at No. 369 West 19th-st.

$10 REWARD.—Strayed from No. 24 West 16th-st., on Sunday morning, about 7 o'clock, a Scotch Terrier Dog, about two years old, with chain collar, on which is engraved, "Fitz Crabb." If returned to above address, no questions will be asked, and the reward given.

KINDLING-WOOD.—S. HARRISON & SON'S steam factory, No. 350 West 24th-st., best Virginia pine, per load, delivered, $2 25; oak, $2 50; each, per barrel, 44 cents; hickory, per load, $4; per barrel, 50 cents. Inferior qualities at less price. Orders per post promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MLLE. RACHEL. FIVE NIGHTS.—FAREWELL NIGHTS. [illegible]

Private proscenium boxes	[illegible]
Balcony seats, first row of boxes	[illegible]
Balcony seats, second row of boxes	[illegible]
First Circle	[illegible]
Parquette and parquette circle	[illegible]
Second circle and promenade tickets	[illegible]
Amphitheatre	[illegible]

Subscriptions will be received for all the six nights on and after TUESDAY, October 30, up town, at VANDERBECK'S Music Store, No. 831 Broadway, near Union-square, and down town on and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, in the offices of Wall-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock. The sale of tickets to commence on Saturday next.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FOURTEENTH-STREET.—FOURTEENTH NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA.
Madame DE LA GRANGE,
Signori BRIGNOLI and MORELLI
in Bellini's Opera, in three acts,
LA SOMNAMBULA,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31.
Mlle. DE LA VIGNE and Mons. MONPLAISIR in a Pas de Deux.
Musical Director and Conductor ..... MAX MARETZEK.
Doors open at 7¼; Opera commences at 8 P. M.
Reserved Seats may be obtained at the principal office, corner Broadway and 14th-st.; at DANKER'S Agency, JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 300 Broadway; and at HALL & SON'S, Piano-forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1855.—Four more nights only of the renowned PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA COMPANY.
Last Night of
FRA DIAVOLO.
Zerlina ..... Miss Louisa Pyne.
Fra Diavolo ..... Mr. W. Harrison.
Giacomo ..... Mr. Stretton.
Tickets ..... Fifty Cents.
Private Boxes ..... Five Dollars.
Orchestra Seats ..... One Dollar.
Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., for securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only.
Wednesday, last night of CINDERELLA, and last night but three of the PYNE AND HARRISON COMPANY.
Thursday, BARBER OF SEVILLE, and last but one of the Opera.
Friday, Farewell Benefit of Miss LOUISA PYNE.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—TUESDAY—The world-renowned popularities, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
And THE TOODLES.
Aminadab Sleek ..... Mr. Burton.
Mr. Toodle ..... Mr. Burton.
Capt. Maguire Mr. G. Jordan | Mrs. Toodle..Mrs. Hughes
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday)—The successful Comedy of THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, and LE CHALET, a Comic Operetta, with the original music by Auber, in which Mr. Burton, Mr. Holman and Miss Rosalie Durand will sustain the principal characters.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼ o'clock. THIS EVENING, Oct. 30, will be acted the Comedietta called PATIENCE AND PERSEVERANCE.
After which, the farce,
BARNEY, THE BARON.
To be followed by
RECOLLECTIONS OF O'FLANNIGAN AND THE FAIRIES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. Doors open at 6½; performance to begin at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Oct. 30, will be presented a Comedy, in three acts,
THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS.
Peter Popples...Mr. Walcot | Mrs. Popples......Mrs. Hoey
Sam.........Mr. G. Holland | Miss Nettley...Miss K. Saxon
To conclude with, for the first time in this theatre,
A LOAN OF A LOVER.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—LAST week of the new local Prize Drama by Miss Louisa Reeder, a thrilling dramatic story. TUESDAY Oct. 30, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the prize drama of MARY MORTON, OR THE SHIRT SEWERS; Harry Gooddore, C. W. Clarke; Jep Wilkins, Hadaway; Mary, Miss Mestayer; after which, DEAF AS A POST. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, NO SONG NO SUPPER, with all the original music, and a farce. All the curiosities as usual. Admittance to all 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of the beautiful Comic Opera,
LA CHALET; OR, SWISS COTTAGE.
Which will be repeated EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Bishop Buckley ..... as ..... Nels Tieck.
SWAINE BUCKLEY,
will repeat his
OLD LAUGHING SONG, WATKINS' EVENING PARTY and POOR DOG TRAY.
A GREAT BILL OF NEGRO MINSTRELSY preceding the Opera.
Commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

MALONE RAYMOND.
THE CELEBRATED ILLUSTRATOR of LIFE AND MANNERS, will make his first appearance MONDAY, Oct. 29, in the Temple of the [illegible] MACALLISTER.
In his joyous HOUR IN IRELAND AND OTHER LANDS. The great magician will perform several new and wonderful feats, and by request the fearful disappearance of Madame Macallister. Come early to laugh and be happy. No extra charge for this united attraction; 25 cents as before. Open at 7. Performance 7½. No. 472 Broadway.

AN EXHIBITION OF THE DESTITUTE CHILDREN OF SEAMEN—Will be held at the "Home" on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 11½ o'clock A. M. All interested in the Society are particularly urged to attend. The New-Brighton boat leaves West side of Pier No. 1, East River, at 10 o'clock A. M., stopping at the Sailors' Snug Harbor dock; and returns at 2½ o'clock. By order of the Board.
S. J. BEMENT, Secretary.

REOPENING OF THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN COLLECTION, No. 659 Broadway, with important additions.—This valuable Museum of Antiquities—the most popular, attractive and instructive Exhibition in the City—now contains more than eleven hundred objects. Admission 25 cents. Schools admitted on reasonable terms.

CONCERT.—Mad. EMMA GILLINGHAM BOSTWICK, Messrs. W. C. HILL, SEIDE, H. WELS, GROENVELETT, VEIWEG and 18 young lady vocalists, have kindly consented to assist at the Grand Concert of Master MALLATROTH, (the young violinist,) at the Brooklyn Athenæum, THURSDAY, Nov. 1.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 180 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open EVERY EVENING during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

CRYSTAL PALACE FAIR.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR AT CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Fair is now fully open for visitors, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. each day, and will continue so during the month. In many of its departments the Exhibition surpasses in extent and interest any previously held in this City. Single admissions, 25 cents; children half price.

Desirous of extending the advantages of the Exhibition to all classes, the Managers have determined to furnish tickets to those employed in manufacturing establishments (in packages of 25 tickets) at 15 cents. Apprentices presenting certificates from their employers will be admitted at 12½ cents. Schools, with their teachers, at 6¼ cents for each pupil. By order of the Managers.
EDWIN SMITH, Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

AMBROTYPES—An entire new style of pictures, and the finest in the world. (See Crystal Palace Fair.) They were introduced and patented by Mr. Cutting, and I hold the exclusive right to make them in this City. A number of artists advertise their single glass or varnished pictures as ambrotypes; but it is a deception. They dare not hermetically seal or stamp their pictures patent. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for an ambrotype made and sold at any other gallery in the City.
WM. A. TOMLINSON, No. 379 Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR AT CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Fair will continue open this week, day and evening. Music by Dodworth's Band every evening. Admission 25 cents—children and apprentices half price. Those employed in manufacturing establishments can procure tickets in packages at 15 cents each. Schools 6¼ cents each pupil.

SMITH'S CELEBRATED SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS AND CRAVATS—Will be sold for thirty days at a great sacrifice, in order to close out Fall stock. See samples at the Crystal Palace.
P. F. SMITH, Manufacturer, No. 45 Dey-st., up stairs.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

"NONE GO TO THE COUNTRY"
Without calling on E. LYON,
To purchase his stuff.
Death to insects we rely on.
Do not go in the country without a flask of Lyon's Magnetic Powder and box of pills. You can then sleep with your window open, without fear of being disturbed. Depôt, No. 424 Broadway. Look for counterfeits,—no peddlers sell it.

A SECRET TO THE LADIES!—Have you wear roses of health in your cheeks, don't use chalk, rouge, or cosmetics, but get a bottle of Philotoken, or Females' Friend, and use according to directions. Nervousness, despondency, anxiety and irregularity of the monthly periods, in the cause of much of the ill health and sufferings of females. Painful menstruation and all those troublesome complaints, (causing sallow complexion and pimples,) disappear with the use of the Philotoken. Let not the single despair of admirers, or the married ladies of offspring, until they have tried the Philotoken. Price $1 a bottle, to be had of druggists generally.
HAVILAND, HARRALL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 39 Chambers-st., New-York, and wholesale Agents.

[illegible]
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR SALE BY
[illegible] BROWN,
No. 15[illegible] Pearl-st., New-York.

GAS FIXTURES.—STEPHEN PHILBIN, Nos. 255 and 257 6th-av., (one door west of Broadway,) respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is constantly receiving new additions to his already large assortment of Gas fixtures, from the celebrated manufactory of Cornelius & Baker, which he offers at very moderate prices. Orders for gas fitting and plumbing in all their various branches promptly attended to as usual.

FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER [illegible] ACRES OF SELECTED PRAIRIE FARMING LANDS IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD, to suit purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

[illegible] by the Government to encourage the [illegible] railroad, which runs from the extreme [illegible] to the extreme south of the State of Illinois. It [illegible] end to end, through the richest and most fertile [illegible] of the State, dotted here and there with magnificent Oak Groves. The recent opening of nearly 600 miles of this road throws open the lands for cultivation. They are scattered from one to fifteen miles on each side of it through its entire length.

The soil is a dark, rich mold, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of Wheat, Indian Corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian Corn planted on the newly broken Prairie usually pays the cost of plowing and some-time fencing. Wheat sown on new turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for Corn or Wheat, at $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management farms may be broken and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The large yield on the cheap lands of Illinois, over high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market. The rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of this road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points, at from $1 50 to $4 the ton or cord.

Parties having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota, for their future homes, should take into consideration that the country west of the Mississippi is destitute of railroads; that the conveniences of transporting grain and produce from farms on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad direct to the great Eastern market, is sufficient of itself to pay the investment of from $10 to $15 per acre higher than in Government lands in Iowa. In other words, that it costs as much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern market, that the farmer will find it much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1855, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual installments—the first to become due in two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 22d section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1851, these lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security for the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, but it must be understood that one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent. per annum may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash, in which case the Company's Construction Bonds will be received as cash.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the meantime the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value four or five-fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of the lands throughout the State, may be seen at the office. Small pocket Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's lands, and pamphlets, containing interesting information accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago.

CHARLES M. DU PUY, Jr.,
Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.—A property, the residence of Miss Eliza Scott, consisting of a two-story dwelling house on Main and William sts., in the village of Boonton, with barn, [illegible], &c., and lot 100 feet by 150. The house stands on elevated ground, and has a fine view of the surrounding country. The place is well stocked with flowers and small fruits; also, a building on the corner of Church and Main sts.; also, several building lots located on the slope of the mountain at West Bloomfield, in all about 11 acres, to be divided as desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two first class brown stone front houses, one No. 75 East 28th-st., the other No. 75 East 29th-st., each being the first from Lexington-av., one four the other three stories high, with basement and under-cellars, finished with all the modern improvements and ready for immediate occupation. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 113 Lexington-av. Terms easy.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—In Morton [illegible], near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Lot 20x100; house three stories; supplied with [illegible]. Price $[illegible]. Apply to JAMES & THOMAS GIBBONS, No. 60 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

GOTHIC COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A splendid gothic cottage, in Newtown, near HENRY BARCLAY'S property, and situated on high ground, on the Bay Side Road, having a fine view of New-York and the surrounding country, being about four miles from the Williamsburg Ferry by the Plank Road, and less than one mile from the station of the Flushing Railroad at Newtown. There is a coach-house and stable, with two acres of ground well stocked with choice young fruit trees and other shrubbery. The house is well built, in modern style, for owner's use, by day's work, and contains twelve rooms, and cool, dry cellar, marble mantels throughout, marble washstands, range, bath—hot and cold water—never failing supply. There is a fine force-pump from the well in the garden, which forces the water to any part of the house, and the well and pump cost nearly $1,000. There are five partitions in the cellar for provisions, and the cellar is cemented and everything in complete repair. Solid masonry fronting the gate-way and carriage-way to the premises from the road. The house is elevated some twenty feet above the road, upon a knole, and will be a splendid place when the young trees have attained a fair growth. The place is desirable for a gentleman or business man of some means. Price $8,000; $4,000 can remain for three years, at 7 per cent per annum. The present owner will sell or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn lots, Illinois or Iowa land, at from five to six dollars per acre, and $1,500 cash, payable about the 1st of December next, or before that time if necessary, &c. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A magnificent new Gothic cottage, 41x32 feet, filled in with brick, and built in the most substantial manner by day's work, for the owner's own use, and situated on the banks of the Hudson; and containing all the modern improvements, such as gas, Croton water, hot and shower and cold water baths, bells, speaking tubes, dumb waiter, [illegible], &c. &c.; large bay windows, from which are delightful views of the Hudson for many miles, the palisades and surrounding country. The cottage is a two-story attic, basement and cellar, with a sub-cellar underlaid, and inclosed piazza fronting the river. Splendid views from every window in the house, and from even the cellar. The house and ground are delightfully shaded with the finest forest trees, consisting of hemlock, cedars and large pine, &c., &c.; large apple trees, fronting on Broadway; French crystal glass in all the windows on the first floor, and inside sliding shutters, patent tongued and grooved. There are eight valleys in the roof, all solid copper; six lightning points, and three distinct rods to earth; first floor all narrow plank; Croton water pipes, A. A. lead, except drinking, which is block-tin pipe. This property is opposite the Donnelly place and adjoining Cornelius W. Lawrence, Esq., on the banks of the Hudson River, at Manhattanville. The ground contains about 26 lots, 25x100 feet, or about two acres, and fronting on a 100-foot street; 19 of the said lots fronting on a 100-foot street, front towards Broadway 140 feet; front on the river, 140 feet; 255 feet on 128th-st., and 250 feet towards 128th-st. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICES.—A superior four-story brown-stone basement house, on 18th-st.—$10,000; a [illegible] house on West Washington-place—$11,000; a four-story basement house (25 feet front) on 22-st.—$12,000; a genteel three-story house on 28th-st.—$8,500; a nice brick cottage (on full lot) on 29th-st.—$6,500; a new three-story house on 33d-st.—$8,000; one on 30th-st.—$7,750; a superior four-story house (full lot) on 6th-st., at a moderate price. Apply to R. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M., and 8 to 10 A. M.

LANDS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—160 acres, with buildings, at Stirling, Windham County, Conn., three miles from a railroad depôt; price $2,5[illegible]; 80 acres in Milford, Pike County, Penn., with buildings; 130 acres mostly covered with wood; price, for both tracts, $1,5[illegible]. 200 acres in Calhoun County, Mich., within five miles of Battle Creek Railroad Depôt; $3,000. Store, dwelling and shops, in the village of Ninevah, Broome County, N. Y.; $1,500. Lot 25x100 in 51st-st., New-York; $1,600. 4 lots in Tichenor-st., Newark, N. J.; $2,500. Inquire at the Western Land Agency, No. 83 Liberty-st.
J. L. DORRANCE & CO.
Land Warrants bought and sold. Western Land located by a competent person, now residing in the West.

$3,000 HOUSE FOR SALE.—A three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot, in Prince-st., Brooklyn, on easy terms, in payments of $[illegible] per month. For further particulars, apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Six three-story and basement houses and lots in South Brooklyn, near Hamilton-av. ferry, for sale or exchange. Good stocks or a small farm near the City preferred. Address S. W. S., Box No. 479.

MARYLAND LANDS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a tract of 185 acres of land, lying 18 miles from Washington and 27 from Baltimore, about one mile from the Beltsville Station, on the Washington and Baltimore Railroad. It lies well for cultivation, is covered with a heavy growth of young oak, hickory, and chestnut timber. 15 acres are cleared, on which is a log cabin, and a fine spring convenient. The land contains several beautiful building sites, and the county road passes through it. There are several hundred new-made rails on the land, and 400 panels more of fence would complete the inclosure. Its situation between the two cities on the railroad, renders it a most desirable place either for a retired gentleman to build, for a farm, or for speculation. Price $12 an acre, one third cash, residue in two annual installments. Title unexceptionable. Information and references will be furnished promptly on application to C. B. ADAMS, No. 505 7th-st., Washington City.

LOTS FOR SALE—JONES' WOOD—A parcel of about 40 vacant Lots, bounded by 69th and 75th sts. and 2d-av. and the East River, composing a part of the beautiful property so well known as Jones' Wood. To parties wishing to purchase for investment or speculation, or with a view to an auction sale, the opportunity is one of very rare occurrence, inasmuch as the estate is in original hands, and is without incumbrance of any kind. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A four-story brown stone house, on Murray Hill, with all modern improvements. Would be exchanged for a house lower down in the City, not below Bleecker-st. Proposition must be made this day to BARKER & DUNCOMB, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOUR LOTS FOR SALE.—Four beautiful lots for sale, on 56th-st., North River. These Lots [illegible] delightfully situated for a cottage; will be sold cheap, and two-thirds of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 62 Nassau-st., [illegible]

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—Three-quarters of a mile from Wallingford Depôt, and 12 miles from New-Haven; 65 acres of good land; fine large house, with all modern conveniences; stable and other outbuildings, fish pond, ice-house, fine spring of water, supplying through lead pipes the house and stables; lawn and ornamental shrubs. For healthfulness and beauty of scenery, unsurpassed. For further particulars, apply to S. DRAPER, No. 46 Pine-st., where plan and view may be seen.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING HOUSE near Union-square, on one of the cross streets. It is an elegant house, four stories, with high stoop and basement and under cellar; has a fine ornamental front of brown stone, contains all the modern improvements, and is in every respect a desirable residence. Lot and house full size. Price $28,000. For particulars and cards of admission apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR YONKERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A handsome farm, 60 acres, situated near Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., and about 15 minutes' walk from Hunt's Bridge, Railroad Station of the Harlem Railroad, and about 2½ miles from the Yonkers Railroad Depôt. This property is beautifully situated for cottage and villa sites, and country residences, and is known as the property of and occupied by Edward Cromwell. The place abounds with all kinds of fruit and shade trees. The fruit trees are very fine, consisting of cherry, peach, apple and other trees in great variety. For further particulars of the above property, apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, or on the premises.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Desirable City central lots, No. 167 Chatham-st., together with No. 3 James-st. adjoining, the whole facing mostly on Chatham-square. Wanted, towards first payment, a small, snug country place. Price six to eight thousand dollars. No. 50 Wall-st., basement. H. A. SPAFARD.

FOR SALE.—Six Omnibus Sleighs with pole, lead bars and cushions all complete; very little used. Apply at the depôt of the Sixth-av. Railroad Company, 6th-av., corner 43d-st.

LARGE PATENT FOUNDRY CRANE FOR SALE—Entirely new and in good order; will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 250 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN—East of Atlantic, a comfortable house, with the modern improvements, calculated for a small family, with several lots of garden grounds attached, and situated within about two miles walking distance from the South Ferry. Unexceptionable neighborhood required. Address BROOKLYN, Box No. 3,851 Post-Office, stating location and price.

ROOMS WANTED.—A single lady, teacher of the piano-forte and singing, wishes to rent three rooms, or the lower part of a house, if not too expensive, with gas and privilege of the bath-room, in the upper part of the City, in a respectable neighborhood, where she will be permitted to receive a few pupils in the house; one room must be large enough to hold one large-sized piano. Rent must be moderate; will be kept in best order by a servant. Address MATHILDE REGARDO, Union-square Post-Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—By a small family, consisting of a gentleman and his wife, recently from the country. Present occupants must be of the highest respectability. Unexceptionable reference freely given. Rent moderate. Address H. L. W., New-York *Times* Office.

ROOM WANTED—By a literary club meeting Wednesday evenings, a room suitably furnished, on or near Broadway, and the vicinity of Bleecker-st. preferred. Address S. B. J., Box No. 2,305. Post-Office, stating terms, &c.

HOUSE WANTED TO HIRE—In Williamsburg or East Brooklyn, a house with several lots of ground attached, at a moderate rate of rent. Address, READ, Office of this paper.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET ON EIGHTH-AVENUE—A new four-story brick House and Store, one door above 49th-st., on the East side, immediately opposite the depôt of the 8th-av. Railroad. The house is 25 feet wide by 55 feet deep, and is furnished throughout with Croton Water and Gas. Apply to J. MUNSON, corner of 42d-st. and 7th-av., or to H. EVESSON, No. 29 Jones-st., or on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M. The Store and upper apartments can be let together or separately.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—Six new handsome large cottage houses, with from 8 to 40 (or more) lots of land attached to each. Rent very low ($250 to $350) to good tenants, who will take care of the fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. The most of the houses are now ready for occupancy: the others will soon be ready. For full particulars and plans apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET IN THE COUNTRY—Eleven miles from the City Hall, and three-quarters of a mile from the Harlem Railroad; the house is furnished, and will be let to a quiet, genteel family of two or three persons only, and the owner's board, (breakfast and tea,) be considered as equivalent to the rent. References exchanged. Address C. J. COUTAN, No. 1 Nassau-st., up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET—In a very desirable neighborhood in West 22d-st., from Nov. 1, a 3-story English basement house, with gas, bath, furnace and every convenience. Rent $700 per annum. Apply to THOMAS S. SOMMERS, No. 43 Wall-st. or No. 207 West 22d-st.

HOUSE TO LET—A 3-story house, partially furnished, near Madison-square. The gentleman occupying it wishes to let it to a small family and take the rent in board for himself and wife. Address L. V. D. F., Union-square Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET—A genteel three-story dwelling-house, with modern improvements, in King-st., between Macdougal and Varick sts. Also, parts of two houses, with modern conveniences, on same row. Inquire at No. 29 King-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The new first-class four-story brown stone house, No. 43 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements. H. T. GAMAGE, No. 62 Wall-st., Office No. 11.

HOUSE TO LET.—The very neat three-story and basement brick house, No. 150 West 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Inquire of D. T. MACFARLAN, No. 49 8d-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 200 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—The dwelling house No. 123 Sullivan-st., with modern improvements. Inquire of WM. ARGALL, No. 5 St. Mark's-place, or HULL & ARGALLS, No. 201 Fulton-st. Possession immediately.

MURRAY-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—TO LEASE.—An elegant modern building with fine architectural front of brown stone, finished throughout in a superior manner, and containing every convenience of a first-class store. Will be leased for a term of years, and possession given at any time between the present and the 1st of May next. For particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

DESIRABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE TO LET—On 84th-st., second house east of 10th-av.; has a productive garden, chicken-yard and stable; will be rented low to a good tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., or JOHN W. ANDREAS, No. 28 Beekman-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—Steady power and light rooms, near Broadway, by M. GANDER, No. 103 Walker-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The lower part of the house No. 50 King-st. Inquire on the premises.

STORE TO LEASE.—The large spacious store, No. 103 Fulton-st., one door from William-st., 25x85 feet, with a large skylight in the rear, now occupied as a clothing store. It is one of the best stands for a retail fur, clothing or hardware business in the City. The fixtures are nearly new and for sale cheap. Possession immediately if required. Apply to T. SMITH, Jr., No. 22 Fulton-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—One window and door on Broadway. Inquire at No. 341 Broadway.

STABLE.—A large stable or part thereof to let, in 9th-st. near 2d-av. Also, a large shop in Broome-st. Inquire at No. 144 2d-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 105 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
We will supply orders promptly. Warrants always on hand.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 9 Wall-st. and 286 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus, insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.
MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CAPITAL $150,000.—Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.
WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, President.
HENRY B. DAWSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The firm of SCHUCHARDT, FROLICH & HOLTHAUSEN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be liquidated at their office, Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, } Special
FREDERICK C. GEBHARD, } Partners.
FERDINAND SCHUCHARDT, } General
J. M. C. FROLICH, } Partners.
H. HOLTHAUSEN,
New-York, Oct. 22, 1855.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—The neatest and most fashionable styles of cards, seals, circulars, engraved and printed. Orders received by mail for cards and every variety of engraving and printing. Specimens sent by mail.
WM. N. DUNNEL, No. 195 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL on TUESDAY, 30th, and WEDNESDAY, 31st, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the auction rooms No. 19 Nassau-st., SUPERB SALE OF FANCY GOODS.—Signor G. B. B. PANDOLFINI begs leave to announce that his second great sale of the season will take place as above, at which some of his finest goods will be disposed of, consisting of real Carrara statuary, Agate, Bardiglio, Yellow of Sienna, Etruscan, Medici, Roman and Hebe vases from 4 to 5 feet high, with other choice vases suitable for parlors and niches.

Also, Alabaster Statuary, representing Venus of Canova; Amoire Devine, by Benerne; four busts of Italian poets, Dante, Ariosto, Petrarch and Tasso; bust of Zeno; two groups representing Summer and Autumn; statuary for gardens or piazzas; Christopher Columbus, Bacchus, Dancing Girls of Canova, Venus, &c., these are about 5 feet high.

Alabaster and verde antique figures and groups, the graces, dancing girls, Hebe, two Bacchus, birth of Venus, reposing Hercules, Apollo Belvidere, sleeping Cupid, rage of Pampalion, copy of the monument on the piazza at Leghorn, &c. Large marble vases, one superb fountain carved with leaves, a pair of the largest vases ever imported, in *alto relievo*. Gothic and Grecian vases, for parlors, mantel pieces, halls and niches; Tarra of Adrian, cast receivers, solid grape leaves, inlaid tables, transparent vases, Pompeii and Herculaneum vases, urns and temples, Mosaic table and vases, groups, animals, &c.

The above splendid collection has just been imported from Italy, expressly for this market.

Also, a large and valuable assortment of French China vases; clocks of superior workmanship in bronze and ormolu; China vase richly painted.

Also, a large assortment of bronze figures, groups, &c., all of recent importation expressly for this market.

The goods can be packed at a small expense on the premises for shipment, if desired.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, &c.—H. T. LEEDS & CO. will sell THIS DAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Prof. Wells, corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av., the whole furniture contained in the above house, consisting of one superior rosewood piano-forte; has been in use only a few months; cost $400; two elaborately carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich satin brocade, elegantly carved rosewood marble top side and corner etageres, mirrors front and back, large size French plate mirrors, some elegant oil paintings, richly decorated China vases and tea sets, rosewood centre, side and sofa tables, marble tops, over 200 yards Brussels carpet, in parlor, ingrain, do., in upper rooms, solid rosewood, Elizabethan, and mahogany do. bedsteads, pure curled horse hair mattresses, palliasses, feather beds, &c.; rosewood marble top bureaus and washstands, one elegant rosewood bookcase, solid mahogany extension dining table, 15 feet draw; lace window curtains, mahogany spring seat sofas, arm do., silver plated tea services, &c.; also, the oil-cloth and gas chandeliers throughout the house. This house was furnished completely on the 1st of May last, at great expense, and the sale will be positively without any reserve whatever, as the owner leaves shortly for Europe, on account of ill health. A deposit will be required from all purchasers. Catalogues at the house on day of sale.
H. T. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers,
No. 36 Beekman-st.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE—OF RICH AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at No. 152 West 21st-st., embracing the entire magnificent parlor, dining-room, chamber, and basement furniture.—R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock, as above, the most elegant and costly furniture, works of art, &c., that has been offered at auction this season, (descriptive catalogues can be obtained at Mr. E. V. Haughwout's, No. 561 Broadway,) among which are velvet and Axminster carpets, elegant seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, a superb instrument—cost $450; three magnificent suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, of the richest description; with slip-covers, statuary, top-tables, rich carved rosewood etageres, three splendid pier and mantel mirrors, reception-chairs in satin, rosewood music cabinets and stands, costly Sevres and Ormolu vases, valuable oil-paintings, brocade and lace curtains, rosewood bureaus, lined with satinwood; elegant rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses and bedding, rosewood furniture en suite in hair-cloth, dining-room furniture, splendid oak extension-table, with chairs, sideboard, &c., to match; Parisian dinner set, 160 pieces, ruby and crystal cut-glass to match throughout, silver, &c. No postponement on any account.

PETER PARKS, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY.—SAVAGE & PARKS will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 314 Broadway, (Gothic Hall,) a large and elegant invoice of French gilt edge china tea sets, Bohemian glassware, cut glass decanters, wine glasses, goblets, sugar bowls and tumblers. Also, splendid porcelain flower vases of various styles and sizes, scent bottles, &c. Also, white granite and stoneware, &c., the stock of a dealer declining business.

Also, at 11 o'clock, same place, peremptory sale of superior Household and Cabinet Furniture, to pay advances, consisting of oak, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany etageres, bookcases, wardrobes and bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, tête-à-têtes, extension tables; also, parlor suites, covered in satin, brocatel and silk plush of various colors, and hair-cloth; marble-top centre and side tables, dressing bureaus, lounges, easy and rocking chairs; also, gilt framed mirrors, oil-paintings, clocks, &c., &c. This sale is well worthy the attention of dealers and housekeepers. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Store 117 Nassau-st.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF SUPERIOR PERFUMERY, BIJOUTERIE AND TOILET ARTICLES.—At No. 507 Broadway, corner of Prince-st.—S. L. HULL, assignee, will sell as above at 10 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, the entire stock of useful and decorative articles contained in that splendid store, consisting of colognes, extracts, pomatums, combs, brushes, soaps, glasses, &c. Also, the entire stock of raw materials, essential oils, &c., necessary for an extensive manufacturing business. Also, show cases, mirrors, fixtures, &c. The whole to be positively sold to the highest bidder for cash.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 117 Nassau-st.—A large assortment of furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, in satin brocatel, plush and hair cloth, marble-top centre, side and sofa tables, secretaire bookcases, bookstands, ladies' French secretaries, music cabinets, superior extension dining tables, dining-room and parlor chairs, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, arm and easy chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, cottage do., enameled cottage furniture, hair mattresses, paillasses, beds, bedding, &c.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
FULTON AND CHURCH-STREET PROPERTY.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, the valuable lot known as the Northwest corner of Fulton and Church sts., containing 30 feet four inches on Fulton-st., and 75 feet 2 inches on Church-st., being the premises at present occupied by Mr. S. Burkhalter. Terms, which will be liberal to the purchaser, and other particulars, may be obtained of the auctioneers. Sale positive, the owner being about to leave for Europe.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

J. J. WALDRON, Auctioneer.
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT AUCTION.—By HENRY G. EVANS, No. 92 Pearl-st. THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, in lots from the shelf, or by the package. Decorated French China, white granite and all kinds of common ware and glass assorted. The attention of City and country trade, hotel keepers, restaurants, and families is called to these sales. Goods carefully packed for shipping. Sales every Tuesday.

At 12 o'clock the sale of vases and the stock of a retailer unfortunate in business, will commence.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—At their salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock.
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—All the household furniture of a genteel family about leaving the City, consisting of the usual variety—sofas, chairs, bureaus, washstands, chamber and kitchen furniture, &c. Also, an invoice of cognac brandy, vintage 1856; 5,000 cigars, &c. For further particulars, see *Herald*.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER—Will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock, in 7th-st., Williamsburg, between South 1st and South 2d sts., all the genteel furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of the usual variety generally found in a genteel family. Also, six very superior male mocking birds—fine singers. Sale peremptory, rain or shine.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane.
THIS DAY—Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, will be sold, peremptorily, for account of whom it may concern, 100 gallons of Old Martell French brandy, out of bond, warranted pure, and of the vintage of 1846, in quarter-casks; will be drawn off into demijohns, in quantities to suit purchasers.

J. S. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, AND FANCY GOODS.—TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at 1 o'clock, No. 261 Pearl-st. Large and attractive sale of best W. G., blue and all kinds of common ware; rich china vases and tea sets, cut, pressed, and Bohemian glass ware, cutlery, stationery, &c. Sale peremptory, and goods well packed for shipping.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock, at No. 118 Chambers-st., all the parlor, dining-room, chamber and kitchen furniture of the best description, all of which is to be sold without reserve; an opportunity seldom offered to the public; no postponement; a deposit required.

AUCTION NOTICE—LOTS FOR SALE.—Will be sold at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on the 30th of October, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., of that day, those four lots and buildings thereon, situated on the west side of 9th-av., in the City of New-York, commencing at a point distant northerly from the corner of 9th-av. and 41st-st., 24 feet 9 inches—each lot being 18 feet 6 inches front and rear, by 100 feet deep, between 41st and 42d sts; also, that certain lot with a three-story building thereon, on the west side of 8th-av., New-York, commencing at a point distant from the northwest corner of 38th-st. and 8th-av., 61 feet 9 inches—being 18 feet four inches front and rear, and 100 feet deep. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.
JAS. J. McADAM, Attorney, No. 77 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY will offer for sale on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, at public auction, on the premises, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, all its remaining property, between South Water and Randolph sts., Michigan-av. and its Depôt grounds. This property comprises 90 by 180 feet on Water-st., 167 feet on Michigan-av., by 131, running through to Central-av., north of Lake-st., and 240 feet by 131 feet south of Lake-st., and offers a most favorable opportunity for permanent and immediately remunerating investment.

TERMS—One-quarter cash; balance one, two and three years. Interest at 6 per cent. in advance. For further particulars, apply to THOMAS DYER.
J. N. A. GRISWOLD, President.
CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1855.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—FRENCH SHEET IRON, HOLLOW WARE, &c.—In JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S hardware sale on TUESDAY, 30th, at No. 216 Pearl-st., will be found 18 cases French sheet iron, hollow ware, tinned saucepans, skimmers, basting spoons, ladles, fry pans, kettles, &c. &c. The above will be sold by the package for account of whom it may concern, part of them being slightly damaged by sea water. Also, 50 dozen long and D. handle, C. S. shovel, 3 packages double and single barrel guns and rifles, 1 case tea trays, 1 cask files, assorted, 1 cask table cutlery, 5 casks hall braces, draw knives, compasses, scissors, saws, butcher knives, billet webs, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

No. 23 FLEET-STREET, London, October, 1855.
SOUTHGATE & BARRETT.—Beg to announce the following sales by auction, in the course of November.

THE ENTIRE REMAINING STOCK of CHOICE ARTISTS' and OTHER PROOFS of THE VERNON GALLERY, with the whole of the beautiful WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS from which the Engravings were executed; and sold in consequence of the dissolution of partnership between Messrs. Virtue & Co., and S. C. Hall, Esq., together with

VALUABLE ENGRAVINGS and CHOICE BOOKS of PRINTS, including 3 complete copies of Robert's Holy Land, Egypt, &c., colored and mounted, bound in morocco; Scotland Delineated, do; Owen Jones' Alhambra, 2 vols., large paper; Return from Hawking, and other Works of Landseer, in the finest state, &c.; and

The whole of the stock of THE ORIENTAL ALBUM, or Characters, Costumes and Modes of Life in the Valley of the Nile, consisting of 230 copies colored and mounted, large paper (published at £15 15s.;) 180 copies, small paper (published at £4 4s.;) the whole of the lithographic stones will be destroyed in the presence of the purchasers.

FIRST WEEK IN DECEMBER:

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BOOKS OF Messrs. INGRAM & CO., which will comprise 100,000 volumes of the NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY, (sells 2s. 6d.); 60,000 Universal Library; 1,000 Webster's Dictionary, royal 8vo, (sells 16s.); 1,400 Nineveh and its Palaces, (sells 6s.); 1,500 Our Iron Roads, (sells 6s.); 4,000 Three Colonies of Australia, (sells 6s.); 1,600 Stocqueler's Life of Wellington, 2 vols., (sells 12s.); 3,000 Lares and Penates, (sells 6s.); 2,600 English Forests and Forest Trees, (sells 6s.); 3,000 Algeria, (sells 6s.); 5,000 Hogg and Microscope, (sells 7s. 6d.); 3,000 Andrews' Practical Farmer, (sells 6s.); 12,000 Illustrated London Spelling Book, (sells 1s.); 6,700 Illustrated London Reading Book, (sells 2s.); 3,000 Illustrated London Instructor, (sells 2s.); 3,000 Guy's Illustrated London Geography, (sells 2s.); 1,100 Hind's Illustrated London Astronomy, (sells 2s.); 1,100 Bakewell's Electric Science, (sells 2s.); 7,600 Burn's Illustrated Practical Geometry, (sells 2s.); 1,000 Euclid, (sells 2s.), 4,000 Scott's Mechanics and Mechanism, (sells 2s.); 2,000 Burn's Illustrated London Drawing Book, (sells 2s.); 1,000 Barnard's Handbook of Foliage, (sells 6s.); 2,000 Ainsworth and Yates' Algebra, (sells 4s.); 3,500 Burn on the Steam Engine, (sells 3s.); 1,400 Life of Luther, (sells 21s.); 1,500 Holiday Book for Christmas, (sells 21s.); 50,000 Illustrated Books for the Rail, (sells 1s.); 15,000 Children's Books, and numerous others equally important. Together with

THE VALUABLE STEREOTYPE PLATES AND COPYRIGHTS of Messrs. INGRAM & Co., including the following important works, viz.: Webster's Dictionary, 80½ sheets; Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson, 4 vols., 80 sheets; The Orbs of Heaven, 19 sheets and 8 pages; Dumas' Pictures of Travel, 20 sheets; Mackay's Memoirs of Extraordinary Popular Delusions, 2 vols., 40 sheets; Boswell's Tour to the Hebrides, 28 sheets; a Woman's Journey Round the World, and companion volume, 60 sheets; Russell's Lives of Extraordinary Men, 21 sheets; Illustrated London Reading Book, 17 sheets; Ainsworth and Yates' Algebra, 13 sheets; Illustrated Books for the Rail, 110 sheets, and many others, together with the copyrights of numerous standard publications.

EARLY IN DECEMBER:

THE VALUABLE ENGRAVED STEEL AND COPPER PLATES of a well-known firm, together with the remaining stocks; amongst which will be found the series of 19 large steel plates by Sir E. Landseer; Herring's "Waiting for the Ferry-boat," and "The Frugal Meal;" "Labor and Rest," Herring's celebrated farm-yard scenes, 12 plates; "Pillage of Basing House," "Jessie Bourn and Colon Grey," "Escape of John Wesley from Fire," "Bunyan in Bedford Gaol," and companion; celebrated hunting scenes, and many others.

EARLY IN DECEMBER:

Mr. ROBERT SIMPSON'S STOCK OF STEEL AND COPPER PLATES, including the celebrated series by Wilkie, viz.: "Reading a Will," "Blind Man's Buff," "Village Politicians," "Rent Day," "Blind Fiddler," "Cut Finger," &c., with the matrixes; together with many others, by celebrated artists, in fine condition.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. No. 19 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, and THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1855, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the extensive Warerooms of HORACE WATERS, Esq., at No. 333 Broadway, corner of Worth-st., (late Anthony-st.)—Assignee's Sale—A large and valuable stock of Piano-fortes, musical instruments, music, &c., the whole to be sold without reserve, by order of John J. Smith, Esq., Assignee, consisting of plain, moulded and carved pianos, both upright and square cases, of the following celebrated makers: T. Gilbert & Co., with and without the Æolian attachment; Horace Waters, Jacob Chickering, Barmore, and others, all of the first class; superb harps, various makers; melodeons, 4½ and 5 octaves, portable or plain case, made by S. D. & H. W. Smith and others; also, large assortment of violins, flutes, accordeons, guitars in cases, sax-horns, cornucopias, Kent bugles, French horns, trumpets, trombones, Turkish cymbals, tambourines, clarionets, drums, banjos, and other musical instruments.

Also, about $10,000 worth of the best instruction books for pianos, harps, melodeons, guitars, flutes, violins, accordeons, sheet music—including all the most fashionable songs, polkas, waltzes, rondos, schottisches, operas, fantasias, &c.

Also, a large assortment of plate music, with copyrights, many of which are of great value.

Also, music racks, canterburys, piano-stools, engravings, oil-paintings, splendid mantel mirrors, gas chandeliers, office clock, oil-cloth, Brussels carpeting, rope matting, &c.

Also, two valuable cart horses, a spring cart, harness, Croton hose, &c.; India rubber piano-covers.

The first day's sale will commence with piano-fortes, musical instruments, &c.

Second day's sale—music in sheets, do. bound, instruction books, &c.

The trade are particularly invited to attend this sale, as it will be found one of the most extensive ever made in this City, and every article must be sold to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatever, to close the concern.

For further particulars, inquire of the auctioneers, at their office, No. 19 Nassau-st.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1855.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors, by resolutions adopted at their meeting on the 17th inst., authorized the creation and issue of an amount of stock equal to ten per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Company, by which each stockholder will be entitled to receive an additional amount of stock, equal to ten per cent. upon the number of shares held by him on the 15th day of November next; provided, that the holder or holders of stock at that time shall, on or before the 15th day of December next, signify, in writing, to the Secretary, their acceptance of the same, and shall pay therefor as follows: One half thereof on or before the 1st day of January next, and one half on or before the 1st day of February next.

The stock created as above may be consolidated into full-paid shares on and after the first day of February next, and will be entitled to all dividends declared after such consolidation.

For all fractional sums less than $100, the Secretary will issue a Convertible Scrip, which will be redeemable in the full paid shares when presented in sums of $100.

For the first payment, due January 1st, 1856, the Dividend Certificates of February 1st, 1855, will, at the option of the holder, be received, and the accrued interest thereon (11 months) allowed. The cash dividends of February 1, 1856, will probably pay the second payment due on that day.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.
BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 49 Greenwich-av., genteel household furniture, fine tone 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, made by Pierson, of New-York, been in use six months and cost $400; rosewood 5-octave melodion, finished in piano style, made by Carhardt & Needham, cost $175; richly ornamented frame French plate oval mirrors; rich carpets, tapestry, stair and ingrain carpets; gas fixtures, parlor suite, covered in rich brocatel; sofas, tête-à-têtes, rosewood etagere, rich centre and pier tables, dining tables, rosewood chamber furniture, viz: rosewood bedstead, do. bureau with marble top, washstand and commode to match, easy and nurse rockers, corner etageres, oil paintings and engravings, rich mantel clock, French china mantel vases, candelabras, rocking and spring-seat chairs, ottomans, window shades, &c., together with a variety of cottage and plain bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, bedding, &c. Also, a variety of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. A cash deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues on morning of sale—worthy the attention of the trade and others.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CHAIRS, STOVES, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday) Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms, No. 59 Beekman-st., a very large assortment of good new and second-hand furniture from a family breaking up housekeeping. It will comprise every variety of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement; also, wardrobes, bookcases, secretary, dress bureaus, centre-tables, dining and extension table; looking-glasses, sofas, tête-à-tête, couches and couch bedsteads, tapestry, velvet and ingrain carpets, several full pieces of oil-cloth, various patterns; also, 20 dozen curl maple and oak dining-room chairs; office do.; office desks, kitchen furniture, &c.; also, any quantity of stoves and other furniture. The sales will be without reserve and offer inducements to buyers in want.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
CATALOGUE SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD AND OTHER FURNITURE—On TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 South 5th-st., Williamsburg, consisting in part of two suites of rosewood parlor furniture in plush, rosewood secretary and book-case, rosewood marble-top centre-table, rosewood corner etagere, mirror-back; oval French plate mirrors; tapestry carpets, gas chandeliers, mantel clock, 20-day, oil-paintings, set ormolu candelabras, cost $75; China vases, plated ware, China, glass and crockery; enameled furniture, mattresses and feather beds, oil-cloth, carpets, kitchen furniture, cooking-stove, refrigerator, &c., &c. Sale peremptory, rain or shine. House to let.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
CLEARING-OUT SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, &c.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 11 Broad-st., household furniture, consisting of mahogany, black walnut and other bedsteads, bureaus, marble-top washstands and centre tables, arm chairs, sofas, &c., &c., together with superb velvet tapestry carpets; also, splendid gas chandeliers, with cut glass globes, and an elegant plate glass show-case. Terms cash, City funds. All purchases must be removed immediately after the sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY—Oct. 31, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, at No. 170 Washington, between Nassau and Concord sts., Brooklyn, a large and general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, at No. 77 Dean, between Smith and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn, parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

Catalogues of both sales at the auction room, on Tuesday afternoon.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane.
THIS DAY—Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, will be sold peremptorily, a large and elegant assortment of rosewood and mahogany walnut and oak furniture, for furnishing throughout generally. Also, French plate pier glasses, oval mirrors, hair mattresses and palliasses; mantel clocks, China ware, &c., the whole having been lately removed, and must be sold THIS DAY peremptorily.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 65 and 68 Walnut-st., where they offer, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, [illegible] Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, [illegible]. References—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 24 Broadway.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND OAK CABINET FURNITURE, being the extensive stock contained in the Warerooms No. 388 Hudson-st., (corner of Charles-st.,) to be sold on THURSDAY, without any restriction.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above Warerooms, all the entire stock of superior finished and unfinished rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak cabinet furniture contained therein, being of superior manufacture, will be sold without any restrictions, to close the business. The stock comprises parlor suites, in rosewood and mahogany, sideboards, etageres, rosewood and extension tables, library and bookcases, wardrobes, dress bureaus, sofas and centre tables; cottage furniture, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready on the morning of sale, and every lot to be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

WM. TOPPING, Auctioneer.
WM. TOPPING & CO. WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Tuesday), Oct. 30, at their salesroom, No. 23 Broad-st., a large and fashionable assortment of ready-made clothing, including an endless variety of coats, pants and vests, all new goods and adapted for present wear, worthy the attention of the trade. Catalogue and samples now ready.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY—Oct. 30, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, will be sold peremptorily to the highest bidder, and no reserve whatever, for account of whom it may concern, one superior mahogany piano, 6¾-octave, J. Thurston maker, New-York. This instrument is well worthy the special notice of any who may want to buy.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
BY J. BOGART—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, corner Frankfort and William sts. Sheriff's and Constable's Sale.—Large lot of new tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and Ingrain carpets. Lot of fancy wire bird cages, 10 Croton hydrants. Lot household furniture. Large lot of feather beds, &c.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life*, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Sold also by W. B. ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., below Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney; Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic diseases, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity.
RADWAY & CO.,
No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane.
DR. MAGNIN.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations or ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventive. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway; C. S. HUTCHINGS, No. 133 West Broadway; J. WATSON, No. 207 Bleecker-st.; D. DE GRAFF, No. 306 Grand-st.; in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.; in Newark by A. R. HILL & CO., corner of Broad and Market sts. Sent by mail by inclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learing from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch*, and New-Brunswick *Times*.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations.
W. WATSON, M. D.,
Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City; in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, "Hunter's Red Drop," that cures certain disease without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the "Monitor of Health."

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 19 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

CAMPHORATED TRANSPARENT STRENGTHENING PLASTER—Spread on canton flannel, cured Judge Birdsall of a painful neuralgic rheumatism; nothing equal to them for pains, bruises, rheumatism, weak lungs, &c. Physicians recommend them. Made only by R. H. NEWMAN, M. D., No. 303 Hudson-st., and for sale by druggists generally. Price 12½ cents.

FEVER AND AGUE.
THE MOST RELIABLE PREVENTIVE AND CURE for this very prevalent complaint is the PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE. No persons residing in infected districts should be without it. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st. Sold, also, by druggists generally.

DR. DEVERE'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES—As given in his prescriptions, together with a tract describing very explicitly every symptom of those two complaints, and the shortest possible way of curing them, are all that are required in private diseases. Price $1 each, and sent inclosed in a letter, as directed. Address Dr. DEVERE, Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-Office.

DENTISTRY.—ANSON G. STEVENS, dentist, in practice in Broadway for the past twelve years, has removed to No. 4 East 21st-st., two doors east of Broadway.

FRENCH TEASLES—Of small and large sizes, for sale by
C. E. HABICHT & CO., No. 30 Beaver-st.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE:
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., No. 50 Wall-st.—New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.—The holders of the stock of this Company, upon which $10 per share have heretofore been called, are hereby notified that a further assessment of $5 per share has been made, payable at the office of the Company, in New-York, on or before the first day of November next. And, also, that interest from the first day of July, 1855, to the 1st of July, 1855, will be paid to the stockholders, on and after the said first day of November next, on the stock standing in their names respectively, at the close of the books, on the 27th of October instant. The holders of stock on which $15 per share have been paid, will receive $[illegible] per share, they first paying the installment called as above. The holders of stock on which $20 per share have been paid, will receive $1 40 cents per share. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 27th instant, and reopened on the 1st of November.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th of September, and remain open until the 15th of October, at the following places:
New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.
Amboy, N. J., at John Manning.
Tottenville, S. I., at Ephraim Totten.
Rossville, S. I., at H. B. Seguine.
South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole.
Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Ryers.
New-Dorp, S. I., at Patten House.
An installment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors.
JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st.—New-York, Oct. 26, 1855.—Holders of the stock and bonds of the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad Company, are hereby informed that the consolidation of the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad with the Rock River Valley Union Railroad having been completed according to law, under the name of the CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD COMPANY, that they can, on application at the Office of said Company, and surrender of their stock and bonds, receive in lieu thereof the stock and bonds of the said consolidated Company.
J. W. CURRIER, Secretary,
Ch., St. P. & F. du L. R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co., No. 1 Hanover-st.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and not secured by *mortgage*, bonds, authorized by the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by an *only mortgage* on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice.—By order of the Directors.
WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.
New-York, Oct. 19, 1855.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD Co., No. 59 William-st.
THIS COMPANY—Having several different issues of Bonds amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, resolved, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of the same amount payable in thirty years, to be exchanged for the Bonds now out, and mortgage the Road for their security, and pledge a sinking fund of not less than 1 per cent. per annum, which will absorb the Bonds before maturity. These Bonds are now ready, and holders of any of the different classes of Bonds can make the exchange at this office.
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

GEORGE P. BISSELL & CO., BANKERS, HARTFORD, CONN.—Will negotiate commercial paper and loans; make collections and remit on day of payment; buy and sell stocks and bonds on commission, and transact a general banking business. A large assortment of commercial paper on hand, at all times for sale at current rates.
D. F. ROBINSON, CALVIN DAY, GEO. P. BISSELL.
Refer to Hartford Bank, Hartford; J. G. PARKER, President Merchants' Bank; KENDRICK, ROBERTS & BARNES, New-York; BLAKE, HOWE & Co., Boston; Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.—We draw on
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
Payable at sight, in sums from £1 upward, at $5 per £.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
We will forward Drafts to any address in this or the Old Country, on receipt of a remittance.

NOTICE.—Holders of NEW-YORK CENTRAL or ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD BONDS OR STOCKS, can exchange $50,000 worth for the fee of a very productive and strictly first-class property in the vicinity of Wall-st. Title indisputable. Principals only will be treated with, and such will please address M. O. C., care Box No. 705, New-York Post-Office.

CITIZENS' BANK—NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1855.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

JOHN G. WESTON & CO.—No. 38 Wall-st. (Offices of Messrs. F. P. James & Co.) New-York.—Stocks and Bonds of every description, bought and sold strictly on commission. Refer to Bank of the Republic, Bank of North America.

BANKING AGENCY OF JOHN R. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America. Advances made upon vessels and their cargoes and on merchandise in store, or transit. Loans made upon bank, railway and insurance stocks. Business paper discounted.

BILLS ON HAMBURG—On Messrs. J. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO., at sight to sixty days' sight, in sums to suit purchasers. For sale by E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 54 William-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—On commission only, and business paper and loans negotiated, by E. C. CROMMELIN, No. 10 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Two boilers 22x5½ feet, with steam domes, 2 flues to each, which turn inside of head, made of best American iron, and warranted in first-rate order, and to carry 150 lb. steam, used one year, and will be sold together or separate, at 5c. per lb., fronts to match; 3 cylinder boilers, 17x3 feet, with steam boiler fronts, and bars, all about as good as new, $550; 1 locomotive boiler, 10x3 feet, 60 2-inch tubes, fire box 3x3 feet by 3¼ feet deep, rebuilt, and about as good as new, $375; 2 cylinder boilers, 38 feet by 36 inches, with steam domes, used one year, warranted in first-rate order, each $360; 1 cylinder boiler, 24½ feet by 30 inches, first-rate order, $150; 1 cylinder boiler, 30½ feet by 26 inches, first-rate order, $125; 1 boiler, 20x8 feet, 3 return flues, with steam domes, in first-rate order, 4½c. per lb.; 1 new engine complete, 7 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, $375; 1 new engine complete, 9 inch cylinder, 22 inch stroke, $450; 1 new engine complete, 15 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, $1,450; 1 new double engine complete, 13 inch cylinder, 34 inch stroke, $1,750; 1 new vertical engine, 3 horse power, high finish, and complete, $300; 1 second-hand beam engine, 9 inch cylinder, 36 inch stroke, $175.
WANTED—A portable mill for grinding paint, in oil, about 2 feet stones.
JOHN STUART, No. 1[illegible] Broadway, New-York.

THE PEEKSKILL PORTABLE HEATER—Manufactured at the Peekskill Stove Works, and sold by the Proprietor, at No. 235 Water-st., is admirably adapted to heating dwellings, stores, halls, &c., wherever a large amount of heat is required. Nothing of the sort has ever been invented which will give as much heat for the amount of space required for its use.
STEPHEN BROWN, No. 235 Water-st., New-York.

LARGE SLIDE LATHE FOR SALE.—Will turn 51 inches diameter, shear 22½ feet long, weight about 8 tons; built by the subscribers for their own use; has been used but a short time. Apply to
HITCHINGS & KING, No. [illegible]-st.

AT A. & I. SAUNDERS', No. 7 Astor House and 387 Broadway, can be found the finest quality of Dressing Cases, Fancy Cutlery, Brushes and Combs, of all kinds for the Toilet. Lubin's Extracts direct from the manufacturers.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—MECHANICS' AND FARMERS' BANK, PUTNAM COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 27, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to SAMUEL WASHBURN, an individual banker, (Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Carmel, Putnam County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him.
my30,'54-lawly-Tu D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MECHANICS' BANK OF WATERTOWN.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 8, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to HENRY KEEP, an individual banker, (Mechanics' Bank of Watertown, Jefferson County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
au10,'54-lawly-Tu D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—No. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest will be paid by this Bank after the 1st of January next on all sums under $500, and 5 per cent. on all sums of $500 and upward. The Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M.
PETER H. TITUS, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 261 3d-av., one door above 21st-st. Open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
WM. H. PLATT, President.
H. LOUNSBERRY, Sec'y. JAS. B. [illegible], Vice-Pres't.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK —As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....591,397 11
Average amount of Circulation....211,445 00
Average amount of Deposits....5,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation—notes of late Bank America....51,789 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Jas. Punnett, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....2,115 00
Average amount of Deposits....5,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James B. Wilson, President of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAMES B. WILSON, President.
Sworn before me, this 27th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter [illegible], Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....2,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Anthony P. Halsey, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. P. HALSEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....2,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] Withers, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. WITHERS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
A. C. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,014,839 17
Average amount of Specie....87,510 36
Average amount of Circulation....180,283 00
Average amount of Deposits....798,085 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathaniel G. Bradford, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Jas. L. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....61,745 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....204,582 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,131,286 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....12,808 00
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....124,374 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Williamson, President of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WILLIAMSON, President.
Sworn to before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Henry E. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,574,711 59
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
George G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....124,779 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. O. H. SCHREINER.
Sworn before me, this 27th day of October, 1855.
Felix Hart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. Jones, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. Q. JONES, President.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
W. C. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....604,349 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
George L. Osborne, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
W. O. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....70,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. T. Hooker, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. T. HOOKER.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
E. F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....117,073 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....32,762 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Sarah B. Lane, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$444,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....41,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Ballow, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn to before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Thos. Macfarlan, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible] 56
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....139,981 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,107,886 85
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 27, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$615,068 59
Average amount of Specie....27,557 33
Average amount of Circulation....12,320 00
Average amount of Deposits....557,549 42
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is a correct one, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn to before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$640,811 70
Average amount of Specie....102,904 97
Average amount of Circulation....91,033 00
Average amount of Deposits....550,520 58
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. A. Clark, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
John C. Beigh, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,326,054 50
Average amount of Specie....60,895 48
Average amount of Circulation....110,589 00
Average amount of Deposits....706,384 21
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thos. L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$290,129 00
Average amount of Specie....35,370 00
Average amount of Circulation....96,740 00
Average amount of Deposits....199,457 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Stebbins, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
J. L. Halsey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$537,123 60
Average amount of Specie....53,331 60
Average amount of Circulation....112,865 00
Average amount of Deposits....474,808 20
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DAN. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,864,216 73
Average amount of Specie....127,054 01
Average amount of Circulation....236,959 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,498,679 28
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas R. Agly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. AGLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,597,535 56
Average amount of Specie....642,543 83
Average amount of Circulation....366,221 52
Average amount of Deposits....2,260,615 52
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$780,513 85
Average amount of Specie....50,606 55
Average amount of Circulation....95,190 00
Average amount of Deposits....578,447 50
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,079,830 16
Average amount of Specie....80,155 23
Average amount of Circulation....121,113 00
Average amount of Deposits....837,821 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the Market Bank, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,[illegible] 21
Average amount of Specie....599,416 73
Average amount of Circulation....407,848 11
Average amount of Deposits....3,073,782 91
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,112,342 14
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....209,031 00
Average amount of Deposits....747,325 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John J. Stephens, Cashier of the Mechanics' Banking Association, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 27, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$749,584 72
Average amount of Specie....60,059 54
Average amount of Circulation....116,960 00
Average amount of deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. Brown, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
John M. Devoy, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....169,772 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....97,077 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,419,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$6,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....1,344,083 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....200,794 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible] 75
Average amount of Specie....132,114 42
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....145,618 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 54
Average amount of Circulation....109,097 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,700,[illegible] 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry Meigs, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edward A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,016,463 00
Average amount of Specie....148,812 00
Average amount of Circulation....120,866 00
Average amount of Deposits....687,390 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Gus. J. Thebaud, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,590,123 40
Average amount of Specie....214,462 88
Average amount of Circulation....185,646 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,027,455 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. Hoogland, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 27th day of October, 1855.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$340,055 35
Average amount of Specie....11,119 39
Average amount of Circulation....87,065 00
Average amount of Deposits....116,523 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, President of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY.
Affirmed before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$404,054 00
Average amount of Specie....24,996 30
Average amount of Circulation....71,734 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,47,894 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
John Anderson, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$224,364 21
Average amount of Specie....10,074 64
Average amount of Circulation....122,416 00
Average amount of Deposits....138,074 82
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,122,241 27
Average amount of Specie....57,881 28
Average amount of Circulation....182,063 00
Average amount of Deposits....888,424 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Edw'd N. Rogers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,315,009 99
Average amount of Specie....80,543 48
Average amount of Circulation....150,946 00
Average amount of Deposits....709,344 80
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending, Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$549,346 55
Average amount of Specie....35,678 35
Average amount of Circulation....93,117 17
Average amount of Deposits....341,620 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Samuel Jessup, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible],040 61
Average amount of Specie....45,026 00
Average amount of Circulation....113,201 00
Average amount of Deposits....608,076 39
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Campbell, Jr., Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' BANK NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending October 27th, 1855.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$792,153 82
Average amount of Specie....59,351 66
Average amount of Circulation....153,460 00
Average amount of Deposits....574,274 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Wm. E. Shay, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 13
Average amount of Circulation....101,827 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible] 90
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. Bryson, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Thos. S. Sommers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$577,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Specie....40,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th of October, 1855.
J. Hillyer, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible] 59
Average amount of Specie....108,194 90
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,600,112 00
Average amount of Specie....54,018 00
Average amount of Circulation....107,107 00
Average amount of Deposits....717,380 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....80,475 44
Average amount of Circulation....251,710 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible] 31
City and County of New-York, ss.—I Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
E. B. Fellows, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending the 27th day of October, 1855:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible] 55
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 44
Average amount of Circulation....190,567 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,427,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 29th day of October, 1855.
N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855—
Express Mail—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:25 P. M.
Lightning Express—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.
Night Express—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:65 A. M., Cincinnati 8:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.
ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.
Steamboat Express—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.
Accommodation for Sandusky—Leaves at 4:15 P. M.
Night Passenger for Sandusky—Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.
Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c. via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:58 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c. Returning, leaves Providence at 9:05 A.M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York. Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer. Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through. Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad also as follows: Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York. Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:30 A. M. and 12:20 P. M. Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A.M. and 4:55 P.M. For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*. Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Hudson 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 9:30 and 9:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 10:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, 7 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:15 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 60. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6½, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4, and 6 P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding Train. Through time, 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents. Excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

EOR CALIFORNIA.

SAILING DAYS,
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.
FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA, via PANAMA RAILROAD.—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain A. G. Gray. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN AGE, J. T. Watkins, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO., always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH. NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,500 tons burthen,) Captain Miner, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, Nov. 9, connecting with the steamship CORTES, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Stamped letters taken for 6¼ cents each.

VERGNES' ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS.—Under the superintendence of the Professor himself, are guaranteed to extract all metallic substances with the various maladies that arise from them. The chemical agencies by which electricity is aided under this important discovery make it peculiarly effective in the inflammatory and chronic forms of rheumatism, cutaneous affections, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, chills, bronchitis, &c. A special superintendence for ladies. A few pupils can be received. No. 200 6th-av.

THROWING GOODS AWAY.—Must be disposed of, $12,000 worth of boots and shoes, selling off 50 per cent. below cost to close the business; must be sold before 19th November, at the Franklin boot and shoe store, No. 419 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

REMOVAL.—JAMES LEE & CO. have removed their office to No. 49 Wall-st., (Insurance Buildings.)

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, C. D. Ludlow, Commander, leaves New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight, apply on board, or for passage to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
Cabin passage to Savannah $25; for Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $3. Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS. The steamer FLORIDA, M. R. Woodhull, Commander, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 3.

FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH AND PETERSBURG—The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Thomas Skinner, will resume her run to the above ports on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 31st instant, leaving Pier No. 13, N. R., at 3 o'clock. Freight taken for the above places and the interior of North Carolina. No freight taken for Richmond, but passengers will be forwarded there by railroad from City Point, as heretofore. Freight for Norfolk and Richmond can be shipped by the JAMESTOWN every Saturday. Passage and fare, with state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS—Carrying the United States Mail—The steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. Bulloch, Commander, will begin receiving freight on TUESDAY, Nov. 6, and sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 2 P. M., precisely, from her pier, No. 27 N. R., foot of Robinson-st.
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., No. 31 Broadway, Agents.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—The Virginia Steamships will hereafter leave on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock P. M. instead of 4.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening and laying out of a public place, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Sixth sts., and the Fifth and Eighth avs., in the City of New-York.
We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows to wit:
First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the Commissioners, at their office, No. 110 Broadway, (room No. 19,) in this City, on or before the 8th day of November, 1855.
Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 21st day of November, 1855.
Third—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our Maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, and have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 15th day of December, 1855.
Fourth—That the limits embraced by the assessment are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded, described and containing as follows, that is to say—on the north by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between Forty-first and Forty-second streets; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between the Second and Third avenues; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, and Broadway, between Thirty-third and Forty-second streets, as laid out on the said map of the Commissioners.
Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
M. ULSHOEFFER,
WILLIAM T. KENT,
L. BRADISH,
WARREN BRADY,
JEREMIAH TOWLE, } Commissioners.
New-York, Oct. 2, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said City, relative to the ACQUIRING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR in the said City, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh avenues, in the said City.—We, the Commissioners of Appraisal in the matter above entitled, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
First.—That we, the said Commissioners, have completed our estimate and appraisal in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties or persons interested in the lands to be taken by this proceeding for the lands comprised therein, and have prepared our Report of the amount of a just and equitable compensation to be paid to such owners, lessees, parties and persons aforesaid, respectively.
Second.—That we, the said Commissioners, have deposited a true copy or transcript of such Estimate, Appraisal and Report, in the Clerk's Office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.
Third.—That any person or persons whose rights may be affected thereby, and who shall object to the same, or to any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, state his, her, or their objections in writing, to us, the said Commissioners, at our Office, No. 293 Broadway, in the City of New-York.
Fourth.—That our said Report, or, in case the same, or any part thereof, be objected to, and shall appear to us to require correction, our said Report, as the same shall be reconsidered and corrected, will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof, to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.
EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE,
DANIEL DODGE, } Commissioners.
New-York, Aug. 23, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—OCTAVIA BOYCE, wife of HENRY BOYCE, by RUFUS E. CRANE, her next friend, plaintiff, against HENRY BOYCE, James Clements, Jr., Charles Chambers and Jane, his wife, Richard Graham and Catharine, his wife, William S. Barney and May, his wife, James Clements, Bryan M. Clements, Catharine J. Clements, Helen Clements, Alice Clements, Jeremiah Clements, Felix Coste, Peter G. Camden, the Mayor and Alderman of the City of St. Louis, defendants. To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 26th day of October, inst., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 43 John-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 26, 1855.
RICHARD M. HARRINGTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o30-law6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS JONES, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his store, Nos. 78 and 80 Gold-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 6, 1855.
au7-law6mTu* JACOB MILES, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. THWING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of C. & E. W. THWING, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.
o2-law6mTu* CHARLES THWING, EBEN'R THWING, WILLIAM THWING, } Adm'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 49 Goerck-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1855.
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Administrator.
my1-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GABRIEL A. ARNOUX, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of THAYER & ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, July 30, 1855.
A. ARNOUX,
WM. HENRY ARNOUX, } Administrators.
jy31-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SANKSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 22 Gansevoort-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated, New-York, May 12, 1855. JOB EATON, Administrator.
my22-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH C. MORTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 212 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated, New-York, May 7, 1855. THOMAS MORTON, Executor.
my8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. BRIANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the corner of 58th-st. and 5th-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.
o2-law6mTu* MARY S. BRIANT, Administratrix.

PORTABLE CONGRESS WATER; OR, SARATOGA SALT.—This valuable salt, prepared by one of the first chemists in Philadelphia, Mr. Hodgson, will be found very valuable for travelers, as it is very portable, and can be used when it would be impossible to get the Water itself. It is made from a careful and exact analysis, and one teaspoonful in a pint of water represents exactly a pint of Congress Water. Sold by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway, and by druggists generally.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JACOB MILLER and ISAAC SHAURMAN against HILAND B. WEEKS and ALLURA WEEKS, his wife, Dewitt C. Weeks, William J. Barnes, [illegible], William M. Hager, Garret D. Hasbrouck, [illegible], Jr., Ambel A. Denman, David Evans, James L. Phelps, Jr., Frederick L. Vulte, James Renwick, John D. King, A. R. Serrell, Henry Moore, Jr., John Johnson, Bradbury M. Johnson, Elkanah Post, The Hippopam Company, of Stamford, Conn., William Wilson, Henry C. Harris, Enoch Harris, Solomon Fowler, William Knight, John Kennedy, John Kelley, Hugh Kelley, Kenneth A. Palmer, Thaddeus Wilson, —— Wright, —— Huntington, George L. Cummings, Alexander Ferguson, William C. Wetmore, Hiram Merritt, Samuel Ellis and Alexander McDonald. Summons.—For Relief in Mortgage Cases.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Aug. 27, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 208 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 27, 1855.
SMITH & MOODY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
o9-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JACOB MILLER and ISAAC SHAURMAN against HILAND B. WEEKS and ALLURA WEEKS, his wife, Dewitt C. Weeks, William J. Barnes, [illegible], William M. Hager, Garret D. Hasbrouck, [illegible], Jr., Ambel A. Denman, David Evans, James L. Phelps, Jr., Frederick L. Vulte, James Renwick, John D. King, A. R. Serrell, Henry Moore, Jr., John Johnson, Bradbury M. Johnson, Elkanah Post, The Hippopam Company, of Stamford, Conn., William Wilson, Henry C. Harris, Enoch Harris, Solomon Fowler, William Knight, John Kennedy, John Kelly, Hugh Kelly, Kenneth A. Palmer, Thaddeus Wilson, —— Wright, —— Huntington, George L. Cumming, Alexander Ferguson, William C. Wetmore, Hiram Merritt and Samuel Ellis.—Summons for relief in Mortgage Cases.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Aug. 27, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 208 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 27, 1855.
SMITH & MOODY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
o9-law6wTu*

COUNTY COURT OF KINGS COUNTY.—MICHAEL TRAPPAL, plaintiff, against JOHN FRENCH, Alfred Mitchell, Jane Telfair, William M. Evarts, Charles E. Butler, James Warren, John W. Hall, Elihu L. Mix, Charles C. Brooks, William P. Barnes, George W. Collins, Stephen S. Chamberlin, James McBride, Henry McBride, Joseph Fairman, Samuel M. Meeker, Roland G. Mitchell, Mary M. Mitchell, Stephen A. Hodges, George B. Elkins, and Susan Elkins, his wife, and Nelson Place, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Court-st., in said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, July 31, 1855.
INGRAHAM, UNDERHILL & REYNOLDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of Kings County, on the 1st day of August, 1855.
INGRAHAM, UNDERHILL & REYNOLDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o9-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH FELLOWS against JOHN SHUTTLEWORTH, FRANCES SHUTTLEWORTH, The Hollister Bank of Buffalo, James F. Eighme, The Farmers' Bank at Saratoga County, William A. Chard, Morse Burtis, Hiram Roberts, Silas Oaks, William Pennels, Henry Stenson, Purdy Bundick, Alfred Martin, Mathew P. Read, Samuel P. Pratt, Pascal P. Pratt, Edward P. Beals, Luther Loomis, Samuel P. Lyman, Stephen S. Lee, The Troy Iron and Nail Factory, George Crocker, Jonathan R. Robinson, Alden P. Jones, Gurdon C. Coit, Samuel M. Welch, Thomas Prince, John W. Whitlock, James Kellogg, Oliver S. Carter, Edward Cowles, John Lock, Charles Lock and John Eighme.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and serve a copy of your answer on me at my office in the city of Buffalo, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, which complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Erie, on the 5th day of September, A. D., 1855.—Dated Oct. 15, 1855.
WM. F. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o22-law12wTu

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS S. NEGUS and JOHN D. NEGUS against M. L. COTTRELL.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 74 Wall-st., in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-eight dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the 18th day of January, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, July 19, 1855.
BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 1st day of August, 1855, at the City Hall of the City of New-York. BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT, No. 74 Wall-st.
o9-law6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY against ROBERT SCHUYLER, GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, GEORGE R. I. BOWDOIN, SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW and RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD.—Summons.—To the defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 50 Wall-st., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 12, 1855.
TRACY, POWERS & TALLMADGE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 50 Wall-st.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1855.
TRACY, POWERS & TALLMADGE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
je26-law6mTu

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT BLOW and PETER S. MARCH against JOHN McDONNELL and JAMES McDONNELL.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To JOHN McDONNELL above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of nine hundred and five dollars and eighty-eight cents, ($905 88,) with interest from the 28th day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 17, 1855.
SESSIONS & FISHER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
s18-law6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE FRENCH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, JOSEPH FRENCH, at his place of business, Manhattan Gas Works, corner of Avenue C and 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated Jan. 29, 1855.
JOSEPH FRENCH, JOHN HARRISON, } Administrators.
ja30-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL THOMPSON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of SAMUEL THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, No. 275 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 20, 1855. JOSEPH WALKER, JOHN W. MASON, } Executors.
au21-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES DUNLOP, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the store of JOHN L. BROWN, No. 234 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated April 14, 1855.
MARGARET DUNLOP, JOHN L. BROWN, } Administrators.
au17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN McARDLE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at their residence, corner of Park and Bedford avs., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated, April 3, 1855.
ALEXANDER UNDERHILL, CLARKSON UNDERHILL, } Executors.
ap3-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY WRIGHT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the store of J. M. Shepherd, No. 49 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated July 16, 1855.
MARIA J. WRIGHT, JAMES M. SHEPHERD, } Administrators.
jy17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JANE SUYPHEN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, JOHN L. SPADER, at the Central Bank in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 19th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 13, 1855. au14-law6mTu*
JOHN L. SPADER, JEREMIAH V. SPADER, } Executors.

New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Character of the Late Dr. Bliss—[illegible] Discourse.

[illegible] discourse on the death of Dr. [illegible] in the Fourth Avenue Church, last [illegible], was altogether unique. It was [illegible] history of St. Luke as the beloved physician. The Apostles, said he, were selected because of something in their native qualities of mind and sympathies that fitted them for their task; the vocation of some of them as fishermen enabled them the better to become fishers of men. The stamp of the physician is imprinted upon Luke's gospel. Luke exhibits the Saviour as the Great Physician.

The two factors that chiefly mould the characters of men are their vocation and their religious belief. Vocation is influential because it decides the choice of associates. Among all the lawful secular callings that spring up in a civilized and Christian community, no one combines itself more happily with the sweet influences of the Gospel than that of the medical profession. The influence of the medical profession, when legitimately studied and pursued, united with the influences of the Gospel as thoroughly incorporated into the "belief of the heart," form a combined character of peculiar loveliness. The reason is that the exercise of the medical profession tends to call out kindly affections, to stimulate tenderness and to inspire a sentiment of the most sacred responsibilities. The physician's sphere is *home*—the bosom of the family—the place where domestic virtue and all the endearments of social life are most [illegible]—and there his influence for good is very [illegible]. He did not mean to say that the [illegible] better than other men, but that there [illegible] in his high pursuits that exempted him [illegible] temptation merely to amass filthy lucre. [illegible] places him in circumstances [illegible] and prompt the higher emotions of our nature.

It would be extremely easy, said the preacher, to point out, if not the identity, at least the close relation and analogy of the efforts of those who cure the body's ailments with the anxieties of those to whom is deputed the cure of souls. If men were never sick, physicians would be as little needed as would clergymen, if our moral nature were undegraded. The Rev. Dr. ran the parallel between physiology and psychology with as much reason as [illegible]. He would not say the duties of the Christian physician made him *better* than other men; but that other things being equal, it will render him a peculiarly loveable person—his occupations will impart gentleness and warmth to his affections—his labors will cultivate humane sentiments, and the constancy of his obligations will impart a chastened and mellow tone to his whole character. Of the deceased Dr. Bliss, he said: "Amongst us, who knew him best, he was truly lovely, pure-minded as a virtuous woman, simple as a child, noble as an apostle."

The preacher briefly dwelt upon the biography of his subject. James C. Bliss was born in Bennington, Vermont, Jan. 3, 1791, and was the child of pious parents. He suffered in early years from protracted sickness. At the age of 15 he went to reside with an elder brother at Lansing, where he joined the Church under the care of Rev. Dr. Samuel Blatchford. Afterward he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Taylor. In the Winter of 1811–12, he came to New-York to attend medical lectures, entered the office of Dr. Bushnell and became House Surgeon of New-York Hospital. He graduated in New-York in 1815. Here he attended Dr. Romeyn's Church in Cedar-street, and became a member of the Consistory of the South Dutch Church. In the Spring of 1826 Rev. John Parker became acquainted with him. A new Presbyterian Church was proposed in the First Ward. One of the five who originated this effort was Dr. Bliss. Dr. Parker acceded to a pastorate composed of three persons, who had as yet no Church and no congregation. In less than a month from that time the young pastor was dismissed from his charge in the city of Rochester, and the new congregation was commenced in what had been a lecture room of the Cedar-street church. The locality in Thames-street was undesirable. It was soon filled to repletion, and the congregation removed to the Masonic Hall, in Broadway, where Dr. Bliss and his Pastor continued till Autumn of 1831, when they took possession of a new church corner of Dey and Washington streets. At the end of two years that church was amicably divided—half the session went to a new church—Dr. Bliss remained. After other events and changes, when at the decease of Dr. Mason, Dr. Parker found himself called to the pastorate of his flock, he had the pleasure to find himself associated with Dr. Bliss as one of his session.

The character of Dr. Bliss furnishes a beautiful example of Christian devotion. His prayers were remarkable for their fervor and tenderness. His habit of sympathy with his patients in their sufferings, and kneeling by their bedside commending them to the God of comfort and consolation, had imparted to him a quick and delicate sensibility that rendered his prayer acceptable to all who heard it. Such services were not rudely pressed upon those to whom they were not grateful, but kindly rendered where prayer would give comfort and inspire hope. His views were perhaps unusual. He often remarked on the good influence in the work of healing itself, on the visits of a judicious pastor.

I remember, said the preacher, an instance during his last illness when it had been thought unwise that his pastor and others should see him for the greater part of two days. When he learned the facts, he spoke chidingly to those about him,—asking if they supposed his reverend friends were children, and could not conduct an interview with such brevity and calmness as should render it comforting and salutary rather than injurious. He may have misjudged, for he was then very ill, but the fact goes to show the general habit of his mind in this regard. Dr. Bliss had a great scorn of all quackery, and he acted towards his professional brethren as though he believed the whole body to be the soul of honor and of courtesy. In his private relations, he was exquisitely amiable. His devotion to the great Christian charitable institutions formed the great feature of his public life. He was connected with the American Religious Tract Society from its commencement; in fact, he was its originator. In 1824, he was elected its Secretary. Chiefly by laboring at night, he wrote at that time seventy-five tracts for children. A National Society was formed chiefly at his instigation—the first meeting being held at his own house. This was in 1825. For more than thirty years Dr. Bliss labored in connection with this Society as a member of the Distributing and Executive Committees. Out of 416 stated and special meetings of the Committee, the records show that he attended 375 of them, for twenty-eight years acting as Secretary, and for twenty-two years as its Chairman. In his death the world has met an almost irreparable loss. The institutions he served mourn his departure. A large circle of friends and relations who found a home ever ready for them in his hospitable mansion deplore his loss. The families he gratuitously served in their hours of affliction mourn; the poor that wept at his grave have lost a friend. The medical profession has lost one of its brightest ornaments and sincerest friends. A stricken widow and daughter experience a desolateness of which we may attempt no description. The Church is bereaved. Who shall supply the broad vacancy created among us? For him we have no apprehension.

Union Industrial Mission School, Corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

Lambert Suydam, President, and John Rusher, Secretary of the Board of Auditors of this School—[illegible] which, some unpleasant things have been said—certify that they have examined its accounts and find them correct, and that there is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $4 85. "We have," they say, "also visited the school during its exercises, and have witnessed with satisfaction the manner in which it is conducted; and believing it will be the means of effecting great good in that neighborhood, we cordially commend the enterprise, as one deserving the support and sympathy of the public."

Better than Stumping.

The candidates have not all got up target companies yet; nor are all the brass bands engaged. The negligent ones may expect to be defeated. It is the dinner that secures the Guard and the visitors—the target and the music that inflames the breasts of the voters at home.

Nice Baby Found in an Ash-box.

Never omit scratching in the ash-box. Yesterday, Lehlia McGarvey found a female child, apparently about four weeks old, in an ash-box in front of No. 87 Hester-street. The child was sent to the Almshouse.

Fires.

Two small fires occurred last night—one in a stable owned by Mr. McCluskey, at No. 45 Baxter-street, damage about $100; the other in a dwelling No. 145 Leonard-street, damage trifling.

☞ A large number of carpenters are at work upon the *City of Boston* steamer, for the purpose of giving her a thorough overhauling. The heavy sheet iron plates on her bow and sides are in course of removal, and it is said that she will be coppered and fitted up for the surveying business. She will be remembered as the vessel that was bought for, but not used for, the Kane Expedition.

☞ Arrangements have been made for a course of Popular Lectures this season, in the Church of Rev. Jonathan Crane, in Twentieth-street. Such men as Dr. Nott, of Union College, Bayard Taylor, Dr. [illegible] and Prof. [illegible] are engaged. The lectures will be given on Thursday evenings of each week. Tickets for the course will be fixed at such rates as to make the lectures a public benefit.

Barnum's Babies.

Mr. Barnum writes us that the telegraph did him injustice in announcing his Baby-Show a failure in Cincinnati. He says that eighty-three children were engaged to compete for the premiums. The day of opening was stormy, and but forty-four children were present. For that reason only he says the Exhibition was postponed to warm weather.

Macaulay and Dickens.

The third and fourth volumes of Macaulay's *History of England*, are at length definitively announced as on the eve of publication. We learn that the Harpers have made arrangements for sheets in advance of its issue in England, so that they will publish it here simultaneously with its appearance in England. They have also purchased the early sheets of the new tale by Dickens, which will be inserted in successive numbers of their Magazine. It is to be entitled *Little Dorrit*.

Sold for Sixpence.

The man who pays that coin to gaze at the Sun's spots through the telescope in the Park. He is reimbursed by a piece of red glass, through which he squints admiringly at two spots, done in lamp-black.

A Mr. Potter had his arm broken, as he passed through John-street, by the falling of a piece of timber on it. The timber was dislodged from the new building, No. 85 John-street, by the wind.

New buildings in course of erection at Thirty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Third-avenues, were blown down by the wind.

☞ Mr. William M. Halsted has paid $100 to present an elegant copy of the Memoir of Rev Dr. Justin Edwards to every student and every officer of the Union Theological Seminary. Dr. Edwards' address on Sacred Eloquence, and his labors for Temperance and the Sabbath, make this a valuable present.

☞ Brown's Bronze Equestrian Statue of Washington, which is to be placed in Union-square, is nearly completed. It will be placed on a granite pedestal ten feet in height.

☞ Several negroes pitched in—with open razors—upon the German keepers of a lager-bier saloon in Church, corner of Leonard-street, yesterday morning, and inflicted several bad wounds.

☞ The "Free-Love" Club held its regular meeting at No. 555 Broadway last evening. Everything passed off quietly.

☞ They don't give out books to be read within half an hour of closing the Astor Library for the day. It is a great thing to be punctual about shutting up.

☞ The Sandusky *Register* is tired of Eastern lecturers, and aches to hear some of its own men.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS

and

FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

Matthew Vanderhoof,
No. 30 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Francis Salter, M. D., M. R. C. S. E.,
Oculist and Aurist,
No. 27 Bond-street, New-York.
Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

N. B.—Dr. Salter will forward his published letters to any address upon application.

[Advertisement.]

Fashionable Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys.—The styles of ready-made clothing exhibited this season by Alfred Munroe & Co., No. 441 Broadway, appear to meet with universal approval, if we may judge by the crowds of customers which every day visit their establishment.

Their assortment is unusually large and varied, and extraordinary pains have been taken to have every garment made in the most perfect manner, and well and appropriately trimmed. They feel amply repaid for their exertions to please their customers by the success which has crowned their exertions. Strangers and others who are unacquainted with the manner of conducting business at No. 441 Broadway, are politely invited to call and examine for themselves.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Ladies desirous of an article of underclothing that will fully protect them from the cold, without cumbering the person, or marring the appearance of the exterior dress, are invited to examine Ray's Stocking Knit Undervests, for ladies' and misses' wear. They are believed to have no equal for warmth of material, delicacy of texture, softness of surface, neatness of fit, durability in wear, and lowness in price.

James E. Ray,
Manufacturer and Importer of Hosiery and Undergarments, No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

The New Pen and Pencil Case (Lownd's Patent) lately issued by Wilmarth, No. 44 Maiden-lane, is fast superseding the use of all others. Its beauty and durability, as well as its convenience and simplicity, will commend it to the trade, while the mechanical ingenuity displayed in its invention is well worthy an examination.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The great Inhaling Remedy for Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Dr. Curtis' Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal office No. 348 Broadway, and sold by C. H. Ring, No. 195 Broadway. Price only $3 a package. Dr. Curtis will be at the office daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Several new styles of Gas-Fixtures, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. Call at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway.

Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Lighte, Newton & Bradburys' Pianos, and Goodman & Baldwin's Melodions, Single and Double Bank.—The only place in Broadway where these instruments are for sale. Purchasers are invited to call and inspect. N. B.—Broadway Tabernacle Singing Class on Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, under the direction of F. H. Nash. Free for to-morrow evening.

COLBURN & NASH, Agents,
No. 423 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

"Virtue is amiable, mild, serene;
Without, all beauty, and all peace within."

So it is with every man (other things being equal) who wears the soft, warm, beautiful Undergarments sold, wholesale and retail, at McLaughlin's Shirt and Furnishing Store, No. 292 Greenwich-street, corner of Chambers-street.

N. B.—Extra size Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills are astonishing remedies for Scrofula and all Skin diseases. As salt penetrates meat, so will this ointment reach the affected part if rubbed in externally. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—To-night, a powerful array of favorites are announced at this house, viz.: Miss Hathaway, Mr. J. H. Allen, Mlle. Therese, Mr. G. L. Fox, Mrs. S. B. Wilkins, Mrs. Schmidt, Miss Fanny Herring, &c. The pieces will consist of "El Hyder," "Kenneth," and "Magic Barrel."

[Advertisement.]

This Week Only—Writing and Book-keeping.—Pupils will be received this week only, at one-half the regular charge. Ladies Class at 11 A. M. Terms, $3. Cards of particulars may be had at the Academy, No. 362 Broadway.

Oliver B. Goldsmith.

[Advertisement.]

☞ An old established Coal Yard for Sale, with lease five years to run. Any person wanting to go into the particular business will find an opportunity rarely to be met with. For particulars, address "Coal Yard," Office of this paper.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.—Pain cannot exist where this great electrical remedy is applied. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by all druggists, and at the Company's Depôt, Nos. 22 and 24 New-street.

[Advertisement.]

Rare Chance.—Complete files of the New-York Daily Times for sale, from the commencement to the present time, in perfect order. Price—$[illegible]. Address H. F. Tice, this Office.

The Montgomery Guard—Attention!

We find the following in the Montreal *Gazette* of Saturday:

A Modern Captain Bobadil.—We find the following epistle in the Quebec *Colonist* of Wednesday last:

To the Editor of the Quebec Colonist:

Citadel, Quebec, 23d Oct., 1855.

Sir: My attention having been called to a card published in Saturday's *Colonist*, (for I never read the paper myself,) issued by a body of Irish Yankee men, styling themselves the "Montgomery Guards," who have honored Quebec with their society and bad music for a whole day, I am constrained to notice one paragraph in it which concerns my brother officers and myself. The "Guards" tender their best thanks respectively to Lieut. Col. Cockell and the officers of the 16th Regiment of the line, for their kind invitation to dine at the Citadel, Quebec, and the general attention. Now, Sir, one of two things is the case. Either the Montgomery Guards have been *egregiously* hoaxed, or the invitation to dine at the Citadel was the coinage of their fertile Hibernian imaginations, (assisted perhaps by the £100 corporation spread,) for no such invitation or general attention was tendered them by the 16th.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WM. COCKELL, Lieut.-Col. 16th Reg.

Now, it may be well that our late worthy and welcome visitors, with their national love of fun, only intended to take a "gentle rise" out of the highly distinguished (see *Hart's Army List* and the *Annals of the British Army, passim*) regiment, whose courtesy and liberality they thus lauded—and, so far, their taste may be highly questionable; but if such was their object, surely Lieutenant-Colonel William Cockell, of Her Majesty's 16th Regiment of Foot, has most ludicrously stumbled into the trap. Our Quebec cotemporary justly says:

"Whether he and his brother officers invited the Montgomery Guard to dine with them or not is a matter of very little consequence, and we presume there are few who will give themselves any trouble about it. Had he confined himself to the mere stating of this fact, we could have felt some sympathy for him; but the impertinent remarks about '£100 Corporation spreads,' and 'Hibernian Imaginations,' smack too much of the military snob to allow them to pass unnoticed. During the time the Montgomery Guard were in this city they behaved themselves like *gentlemen*, and were treated by our citizens as such; and if the city chose to entertain them at its own expense, it is none of the business of Lieutenant-Colonel William Cockell, of Her Majesty's 16th Regiment of Foot."

Destructive Fire in Hayneville—Distillery Burnt—Loss $25,000.

From the Hayneville Chronicle, Oct. 22.

We are deeply pained to record the most destructive fire which has ever visited our town. The fire broke out on yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, in the planing-room of Mather, Robinson & Co.'s Gin and Mill Factory, on the south side of the work-shop. It is supposed to have originated from the carelessness of some of the negro workmen, who had been at work late the preceding night. The flames spread very rapidly—soon after the fire was discovered the whole work-shop was in a blaze, and spread over the street to Mrs. Harris' dwelling-house, which was consumed with all the out-houses. Mrs. H., however, saved her furniture. To add to the embarrassment no water could be obtained, or not enough to do any good; the few wells in the neighborhood were soon bailed out. The fire then spread to the lumber and finishing room belonging to the Factory, in which were stored a number of Gins and Mills, and a large quantity of lumber, all of which were entirely consumed except five unfinished Gins. In fact, everything was consumed in the shop, and adjoining buildings, except the books, papers, and office furniture.

It was with great difficulty that the *Watchman* Office and the Tremont House were saved, and they could not have been saved with every exertion, had it not been for the rain.

The loss of Messrs. Mather, Robinson & Co. is but little, if any, short of twenty-five thousand dollars, without, we learn, any insurance. This is a severe loss on these enterprising men, who have added more to the building up and prosperity of our village than any others. The destruction of the factory is also a heavy loss to our whole community. The mill run by their engine supplied the town and neighborhood with meal.

Indian Outrages in Texas.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter, dated

Woodward's Ranch, Texas, Sept. 29, 1855.

"The dragoons stationed at Fort Belknap were recently sent to Fort Riley, and the Indians, learning that there were no mounted men in the garrison at Belknap, immediately commenced their thieving and murdering. In one night they stole three horses from Mr. Gibson, a man living not three miles from the fort. They also killed an old man, named Skidmore, in broad daylight. He had gone out about a quarter of a mile from his house to cut some poles, and in two hours was found dead, stripped and scalped, with no less than eight arrows sticking in his body.

Such things will now happen daily, until they place there, instead of infantry, good, well-mounted dragoons, who can protect the frontier settlements. To show the folly of having such troops on a frontier post, it will be well to look at the assistance rendered by Fort Belknap, after the outrages I have named. Major Paul, the commanding officer, was called on by Major Neighbors (acting agent for the Southern Camanches) for a command of men to go in search of the thieves and murderers. He accordingly sent a dozen raw Irishmen, commanded by an American Corporal, *in a mule wagon*, to capture, perhaps, fifty well-mounted Camanche Indians!"

Important to Inspectors of Election.

State of New-York, Secretary's Office,
Albany, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

To Inspectors of Elections:

Gentlemen: In the several Election Districts of this State, (except in New-York City,) at the Election in November next, there will be required (exclusive of city boxes,) in counties having more than one member of Assembly, *three*, and in counties having only one member, *two* ballot boxes; which, in the former case, are to be opened and *all* the votes in *each* canvassed in the following order:

1st. State Box;
2d. Assembly Box;
3d. Judiciary Box;

and in the latter case:

1st. State Box;
2d. Judiciary Box.

The votes for the officers named on the State ballot should be canvassed as follows: 1st, State Officers; 2d, State Senators; 3d, County Officers; or where "Member of Assembly" is on the State ticket: 1st, State Officers; 2d, State Senators; 3d, Member of Assembly; 4th, County Officers.

At the completion of the canvass of *each box*, the Chairman of the Board must make public oral proclamation of the whole number of votes *for each office* found in such box, and of the whole number given for each person for each office respectively.

The foregoing seems to be the only practicable mode of compliance with the Statute of 1855.

E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of State.

Important Decision.

A decision was rendered in the U. S. District Court at St. Louis, a few days ago, in the following case: In 1849 a large amount of cotton was shipped at Memphis for New-Orleans in the steamer *Convoy*, which was burnt, with her cargo—not through any negligence of the master or owners. The bills of lading under which the cotton was to be carried said "dangers of river only, excepted."

The Memphis Insurance Company had insured the cotton against "loss by fire." They paid the loss, and brought this suit against the owners of the boat to recover the value of the cotton, claiming to be equitably subrogated, or entitled to all the rights of the original owners of such cotton.

The Court held:

1. That the complainants were entitled to sue in equity to recover, if the defendants were liable.

2. That the exception in the bill of lading of "dangers of the river only," did not include fire—fire was not a danger of the river within the meaning of the bill of lading, though it did not proceed from any fault or neglect of those managing the boat.

A decree was accordingly rendered against the defendants for the value of the cotton.

The question will, doubtless, be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 27, by Rev. J. S. Schretz, Mr. John Holtzworth, of Germany, to Miss Adah O. Bourne, youngest daughter of Dr. G. M. Bourne, of San Francisco, Cal.

☞ California papers please copy.

In Whitinsville, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. L. F. Clark, Mr. Leander F. Smith, formerly of Grafton, to Miss Frances E. D. Whitin, eldest daughter of N. D. Whitin, M. D., formerly of this City.

DIED.

In this City, on Monday, Oct. 29, after a short illness, in hope of a blissful immortality, Mrs. Christiana Mead, wife of Beekman Mead, in the 69th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Abraham and John, and her sons-in-law, Peter P. Voorhis, Henry Lafonge and Andrew Quackinbush, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of Andrew Quackinbush, No. 34 Charles-st., on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to English Neighborhood for interment.

In this City, on Monday morning, Oct. 29, John Rolfe, youngest son of William and Henrietta Adams, aged 1 month and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 [illegible] Catharine-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Monday, Oct. 29, at 9 o'clock P. M., Mrs. Mary Hennessy, in the 55th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son-in-law, Capt. Michael Dougherty, are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 276 East Broadway.

In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 27, Lydia Holmes, wife of David Holmes, deceased, aged 68 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 129 West 29th-st., on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Ulster papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday night, Oct. 28, of disease of the brain, Caroline Isabella, the beloved child of Allan and Martha S. Morrison, aged 18 months.

Funeral this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, from No. 98 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, where the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

At Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 27, Jimmy Rogers, aged 80 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In New-Orleans, La., on Friday, Oct. 19, Samuel Lover Waldo, Adjutant and Inspector-General of the State of Louisiana, aged 39 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 29.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '68	119	225 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	113¼
1,000 New-York 6s, '73	116¾	50 do	s60 114
6,000 Ohio 6s, '60	105½	50 do	113
1,000 Ill. Int. Imp. '47	102¼	75 Pan. Railroad	s60 101
41,000 Ind. State 5s	c 79½	100 do	s60 101
7,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	94¾	200 Hud. River R. R.	32
83,000 Virginia 6s	95	100 do	31½
10,000 do	s60 94¾	310 Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	b30 91
42,000 Missouri 6s	87	210 do	91
10,000 do	b60 87½	100 do	b60 93
10,000 do	c 86¾	100 do	b60 93
5,000 Louisiana 6s	79	5 do	91¼
1,000 Erie Con. Bs. '71	77	300 Erie Railroad	c 49⅝
3,000 Erie Bs. of '75	s3 84¾	150 do	s10 49⅝
5,000 do	s3 84¾	150 do	s3 49½
2,000 N.Ia.M.G.L.M.Bs	69¾	200 do	b3 49½
4,000 Ill. C. R. R. B	76	400 do	s60 49⅝
5,000 do	b3 76	300 do	b10 49¾
19,000 do	75⅝	300 do	s3 49½
9,000 do	b10 76	200 do	49⅝
10,000 do	b30 76¾	650 do	c 49⅝
5,000 do	b30 76½	250 do	s10 49½
1,500 N. Y. Cen 6's	89¾	200 do	s60 49⅝
4,000 do	89	200 do	s10 49⅝
20 Phenix Bank	c 109	450 do	b60 50
100 D. & H. C. C.	b60 121	100 do	b30 49¾
12 Hanover Bank	97	100 do	49⅝
100 Canton Co	23¼	100 do	b10 49¾
100 do	s3 23¾	100 do	c 49⅝
100 do	s3 23	350 do	s3 49½
100 do	b10 23	400 do	b3 49½
150 do	b60 23	100 do	49⅝
400 Nic'agua Transit Co	16	250 do	c 49⅝
100 do	s60 16	50 do	b60 50⅛
200 do	s60 16	100 do	s3 49½
100 do	16⅛	50 Harlem R. R.	b60 22
800 do	s30 16	100 do	c 21½
100 do	s3 16	500 Reading Railroad	c 86⅜
200 do	s60 16	200 do	86⅜
500 Cumb. Coal Co	c 24¾	100 do	b10 86¾
150 do	c 24½	300 do	c 86⅜
100 do	b3 25	200 do	b3 86¼
200 do	25	200 do	c 86¾
700 do	c 25	160 do	b60 87⅛
50 do	b30 25¼	100 do	s3 86¾
250 do	b30 25¾	50 Michigan Cen. R. R.	96
400 do	b10 25½	250 do	c 96
400 do	s10 25	200 do	c 96
500 do	s30 25	25 do	b30 94
50 Chi. & R. I. R. R.	90¼	200 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	b60 69
250 do	s60 90	20 do	b3 68
100 do	s15 90	150 do	b3 67½
10 do	b3 90¼	10 do	67⅝
50 do	b30 90⅝	20 Rome, Water. R. R.	70
15 Clev. C. & Cin	103		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

Albert H. Nicolay sold this day, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

$4,000 Chi. and Rk. I. 1st mortgage, int. added	96¼
2,000 Gal. and Chi. R. R. 1st mort., int. added	98
5,000 Columbus, Piqua and Ind. 2d mort.	65
1,500 City of Marysville, (Cal.) 10 ℔ cent.	81
8,000 Chicago and Miss. R. R., 2d mort.	57½
7,000 One certif. of Breckenridge Cannel Coal	$1,050
18 shares N. York and Havre Steamship Co.	70
25 shares Mich. South. and North. Ind. R. R.	91¼
20 shares Danbury and Norwalk Railroad	52
10 shares St. Nicholas Bank	97½
66 shares North River Fire Insurance Co.	128½
19 shares Fulton Insurance Company	89½
30 shares Home Fire Insurance Company	84

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Hud. Riv. 1st M.	100½	200 Harlem Railroad	b3 22
10,000 U. S. 6s, '67	118	30 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	91
16,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	s60 75½	25 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	114⅜
10 Bank New-York	116	100 Reading Railr'd	s3 86⅜
200 Cumber. Coal Co.	b3 24¾	100 do	b3 86⅜
300 do	24¾	100 do	86⅜
100 Erie Railroad	s60 49	100 do	c 86½
400 do	s3 49½	100 do	b3 86½
500 do	s30 49½	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	67
100 do	b60 50	50 do	s10 67½
100 do	b3 49½	50 do	67½
200 do	49½	100 do	b60 69
100 do	s10 49½	100 do	68
100 do	s30 49¾		

Monday, Oct. 29—P. M.

The Official weekly Bank Averages to Saturday last, Oct. 27, which are advertised on another page of this paper, present a decreased movement in every department; the most important difference being in the Specie reserve, which falls off $1,298,202 from the statement of the previous week, caused by the outward movement of Gold, both to Europe and the interior. The loss is still short of the heavy gain made on the statement of the preceding week, and leaves an average reserve of $11,163,521, with the near prospect of further considerable receipts from California. These will probably arrive early in the present week. On the other hand, the Collins packet for Wednesday will take out at least $650,000, about that sum being at present engaged at the bullion offices. The Customs payments into the Sub-Treasury, to-day, were $244,628, and there was also paid in for account of the St. Louis Sub-Treasury, $75,000, against $102,516 paid out. The *Ariel* from Havre, and the *Hermann* from Bremen and Southampton, are now discharging valuable cargoes of Continental goods. Including the Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION:

	Oct. 28, '54.	Oct. 27, '55.	Oct. 20, '55.
Loans	$84,709,236	$94,216,273	$95,103,276
Specie	9,896,762	11,163,521	12,461,723
Circulation	8,131,982	7,828,489	7,888,164
Deposits	69,792,641	76,974,856	77,852,551
In Sub-Treas'ry	6,680,340	7,296,775	6,926,078

The exact changes since Saturday week are:

Decrease in Loans		$887,003
Decrease in Specie		1,298,202
Decrease in Circulation		59,675
Apparent less Deposits		877,695
Gross Deposits, Oct. 20	$77,852,551	
Less Clearances	20,479,907	
Actual Deposits		$57,372,644
Gross Deposits, Oct. 27	$76,974,856	
Less Clearances	20,935,861	
Actual Deposits		$56,038,995
Actual Decrease		$1,333,649

The Stock market has moved somewhat irregularly to-day, opening with a general depression in prices, followed by pretty large sales throughout the list at the reduced prices, and closing with a steadier feeling in the afternoon. The prices for State Stocks were lower, with a strong disposition evinced to press sales. The lowest bids since last Spring were freely accepted for Virginias, Indianas, Tennessees, Louisianas and Missouris. The Fives of Indiana were especially heavy and sold 79½. Louisiana Sixes down to 89 ℔ cent. Some small lots of Erie Bonds of 1875 were forced at 84⅛@84¾, and Illinois Centrals dropped to 75⅝@¾. The aggregate business on the Board list amounted to $285,000. In Shares, the transactions were numerous in the Western Road Stocks, and heavy in Erie and Reading, and generally at prices lower than the closing of last week. A larger proportion than usual of the sales are for cash. The bids 60 days buyer's option were generally declined on Saturday and to-day; many of the Brokers unwilling to make new contracts in this way, although handsome differences were offered. No further difficulties transpired among the members of the Board in regard to the prompt settlement of maturing contracts. One of the firms alluded to this morning, Messrs. Washburn & Vanderhoof, we are glad to learn, go on in their business without interruption. No composition was rendered necessary. They pay all their differences with interest, and Mr. Vanderhoof was in his seat at the Board, as usual, this morning. We should not, perhaps, have noticed the momentary trouble of the house, but for the general excitement on Saturday in regard to difficulties among the members of the Board, the exact nature of which it was not very easy to ascertain. The general market closed this afternoon with a fair demand for Stocks at the closing rates. The private Cash sales of New-York Central were at 88 ℔ cent.

The terms for Foreign Exchange for Wednesday's mail were scarcely established to-day. The bulk of the business was left over for the last day, Tuesday. Some of the Sterling drawers evince firmness at 109¼. A few sales in the forenoon at 109⅛. Commercial bills of the best class were due at 108@108¾ on London, and 5.20 on Paris. The North of Europe rates generally firm. France, except short sight, somewhat neglected.

In Money terms the Stock Brokers find less trouble than at the close of last week, though the supply is yet restricted. One of the leading Bill Houses reports sales of prime Mercantile paper 4 months, 2 names, at 8@9 ℔ cent., and as long as 6 months at 9 ℔ cent. Fair paper 10@12 ℔ cent. The offering has partially increased, and a better selection of names at the going rates is now in market.

There was a heavy business done in Grain and Flour to-day. The receipts by the North River and Erie Road this morning, reached the large figure of 450,000 bushels of Grain and its equivalent in Flour; the aggregate value little short of $800,000. The sales were 35,000 barrels Flour, and 180,000 bushels of Grain, the former at an advance of 25 cents on last week's closing rates, and prime Wheat 3c.@5c. the bushel dearer. Many of the transactions of the day were said to be made to close contracts for delivery this month. Parties who sold earlier in the season for October delivery, in the expectation of a decline, of course have the worst of the bargain.

In addition to the November dividends noticed this morning, to be paid by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., they will pay the coupons on the second mortgage of the Marietta and Cincinnati Road.

The public cannot be too guarded in their operations about the time a Halifax steamer is due, as is proven in the instance under consideration. We are informed that the announcement of the *Africa's* arrival at Halifax was not immediately announced on Wednesday, as heretofore has been the case, to put every one on their guard, but that the reporters of the Associated Press held it in their possession for some two or three hours. This should not be.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

The *Ledger*, as well as the New-York *Herald*, which made complaint of the tone of the first commercial dispatch from Halifax last week, is a member of the Association, and we should like to see both join in the repeated and earnest remonstrance we have made against the inconvenience to which the business community are subject whenever the Halifax steamer arrives in the morning. We doubt, however, whether there was any unusual delay on Wednesday last.

The November interest on the City Bonds of New-Orleans issued to the Railroad Companies, will be paid for account of the Bank of Louisiana, at the Bank of America in this City. See advertisement.

The Money Markets of Europe.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The large abstraction of floating capital by the Eastern War, begins, as we have long predicted, to shake the financial equilibrium of Europe. It must be remembered that credit, either in bank notes or bills of exchange, Government stocks or railway shares, on which the world's transactions in times of peace are based, are unavailable in times of war.

Hard cash must be had to meet the requirements of increased armaments, and to cover the expenses of increased pay to the soldiery. Now, hard cash, in large amounts, is never withdrawn from the money market, without, as experience shows, creating difficulties. In 1847, and subsequent years, when famine, followed by revolution, had convulsed the world's monetary markets, serious consequences were only averted by the providential influx of California, and subsequently of Australia, gold.

Since that time the impulse which this additional supply of Gold gave to the energies of the business world, has led to an increased spirit of commercial and industrial enterprise. As is usually the case, enterprise has doubtless leaped beyond the limit of this additional supply, and probably more money has been absorbed in fixed capital, in ships, railways, steamers, houses, public works, and such like objects in active monetary periods, than the circumstances justified. It helped old communities in Europe like Austria, Spain, Italy, decayed and rotten by ages of pecuniary difficulties, to hold their tottering limbs together, the gold flowing into their hands, as they paid the highest price for it. It assisted, too, young communities like our Western States, invigorated by energetic struggles with a virgin soil, to overcome those obstacles of distance from maritime port or market, which a lack of capital might have made invincible.

We do not desire to enter on a disquisition of this complicated question. We only wish to point to one great fact. It is this: No Eldorados are in store now, as then to step in, and with golden wand wave back from the European money markets the perils which overhang them. But what is more formidable even than the lack of money, is the alarm and distrust which it creates.

Take England for instance. Suppose the public faith shaken in the capability of Government to pay the dividends of the public debt, greatly as it has grown in bulk by the present war, and the eight hundred million of Consols thrown on the market? This event, improbable as it may seem, is not by any means impossible of occurrence, at least to a certain extent, when, in addition to the burdens imposed by war, the pressure on the people by the rise in the price of food is considered. Some such crisis as that coming has been foreboded months since by Earl Grey, one of the most prescient of England's statesmen. Such an event would be as awful to England as an inroad of Cossacks into the heart of London. The Rothschilds, Barings, and Glyns would be fearfully shaken, and the 'Changes of Europe would soon become but courts of bankruptcy. In what do the fortunes of these great money-kings and bankers exist? In securities. The hard cash which the Rothschilds have accumulated in their vaults in the Ghetto of Frankfort are in times like these but a drop in the ocean. Suppose securities become unsalable, what then? At the time of the war with Napoleon Consols fell to fifty. But at that time the public debt had not grown, it was only growing to the fearful amount it has since reached. It requires, therefore, no wondrous stretch of sagacity to see that under similar panic-striking circumstances, the effect upon Consols will be still more depressing now.

We put the case strongly, but it is always well to look the worst boldly in the face. We cannot forget that the Rothschilds, the Barings, and many of the English, French, Dutch, Swiss and German capitalists hold immense amounts of Russian, Dutch, French, Belgian, Sardinian, Spanish and Austrian stock. Now Cassel Court gives the tone to Europe. If consols recede there a quarter per cent, French rentes retrograde fully a half, Dutch integrals fall one per cent, the Russian obligations negotiated with Hope, Stieglitz and Baring tumble still lower, while Spanish ardoins, Greek and Portuguese bonds, and Austrian metalliques, become almost wholly unsalable. A violent fall in London becomes a commotion in Paris, a panic at Amsterdam, an *émeute* at Berlin, a fight at Madrid, a riot at Frankfort, and anarchy at Vienna. The misery which a violent fall of consols would inflict on Europe is indescribably great. Take England with her thousands of paupers dependent on those who are again dependent upon the integrity of the investment from which they draw their income, all the great trade-guilds, all the ward money in the Court of Chancery, all the great benevolent and religious associations who have their capital vested in consols, and think of the horrors which would be enacted in England. The failure of Paul, Strahan & Co., was looked on as a small national misfortune. What then would such a crisis be? A run on the Bank of England for the exchange of notes to cash would be mere wild sport compared to a run on the Stock Exchange for the transfer of consols into money. We sincerely trust that such a catastrophe as this may be averted. But it can best be guarded against by not allowing it to be out of sight.

The signs of the times are ominous. The drain of the Gold is only beginning to be felt. Every day new draughts must be made on the cosy coffers beneath Threadneedle-street, to meet the requirements of such a gigantic war, spreading on one side over the East, and on the other over a large portion of the North of Europe. Take a glance. As far as Russia is concerned, her sacrifice involves not only new levies of money to raise and sustain new levies of men, but also the blockade of her great agricultural wealth, upon the realization of which her population are dependent. As far as England and France are concerned, they have not only to support their own armies but those of Turkey and Sardinia, and in the next Spring we are told of Spain, and at the same time to fill up, at double or triple price, from other quarters, the gap created in her market by the absence of Russian produce. As far as Austria, Prussia, and the minor German States are concerned, although not yet drawn into the conflict, they have from the propinquity to danger on all sides, to maintain a war establishment, and we shall doubtless soon see Austria, at least following the example of [illegible] and Turkey, and coming into the market for a new loan.

Seeing how much of the hard cash of Europe is thus absorbed, and how much the solvency of Governments and capitalists depends upon the preservation of moral confidence in the leading securities which this constant drain must disturb, we are not without some dark forebodings as to the early future of the money markets of Europe.

W.

Georgia Wild Cats in the Northwest!

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The run on the Georgia Wild Cat-Banks is continued from this quarter with increased vigor. Every day for the last three weeks, $30,000 of the bills of the Atlanta and Interior Banks—both owned by George Smith—go home for redemption in Specie by express from Chicago. You may rest assured that this amount, or more, will continue to be forwarded every day until the bogus circulation is driven from the Northwest.

The parties who have taken the good work in hand have the will, the means and the facilities to accomplish it. The process, which was at first inconvenient, has become easy, and in the present state of the exchanges at the South, profitable at both ends. In Wisconsin, this miserable representation of currency is fast disappearing, and is going hard in the agricultural districts in our own State. The farmers at the recent State Fairs at Chicago and in Wisconsin, denounced it in unmeasured terms.

ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—OCT. 27.

Name of Banks.	Av'ge am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av'ge am't of Specie.	Av'ge am't of Circul'n.	Av'ge am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk.	$6,167,031	$691,397	$211,445	[illegible]
Atlantic Bank	854,060	58,950	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of America	4,364,911	903,369	51,786	[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	8,547,619	1,046,488	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. Commonw'th	1,299,895	134,511	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of New-York	3,306,849	391,470	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. America	1,959,648	148,136	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Republic	2,012,580	454,995	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	2,676,438	378,485	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowery Bank	1,014,968	97,310	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Bank	1,416,440	61,746	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	549,935	12,995	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,374,711	60,985	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatham Bank	800,350	40,341	124,778	[illegible]
Chemical Bank	1,307,160	294,915	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	750,761	82,711	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	1,679,147	195,386	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Bank	3,844,428	188,829	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bk.	1,059,231	111,073	[illegible]	[illegible]
East River Bank	444,939	41,860	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	1,495,590	182,794	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	615,038	37,557	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	640,811	103,904	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover Bank	1,336,764	60,996	[illegible]	[illegible]
Island City Bank	290,129	23,370	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	887,128	82,331	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather Manu. Bk.	1,884,316	127,654	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Co.	4,397,556	642,568	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Bank	780,518	50,605	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	1,079,580	80,155	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	3,810,975	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. Bkg. Asso.	1,112,343	59,597	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	746,684	60,093	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile Bank	2,031,698	160,773	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	3,946,668	1,344,036	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,544,650	123,114	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bk.	4,161,624	562,005	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau Bank	1,016,068	142,312	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank	2,000,133	214,458	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. County Bk.	240,065	11,119	[illegible]	[illegible]
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	404,064	24,928	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Exch. Bank	224,344	10,574	[illegible]	[illegible]
North River Bank	1,122,241	87,361	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ocean Bank	1,316,909	60,542	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oriental Bank	549,346	36,678	95,117	[illegible]
Pacific Bank	889,640	45,028	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	792,158	69,261	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix Bank	2,312,219	303,646	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Nicholas Bank	677,369	40,469	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,169,691	102,124	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	1,000,112	54,018	107,107	717,[illegible]
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,044,940	29,475	351,716	[illegible]
Union Bank	2,364,803	336,713	199,367	1,[illegible]

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$94,216,273	Circulation	$7,828,489
Specie	11,163,521	Deposits	76,974,856

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 29.

Our Cotton Market was quiet to-day, at former rates. The sales reached 7,000 bales. Fair Sugar is quoted at 6½c.@6¾c. Molasses 30c.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Names.	Leaves.	For.	Date.
Atlantic	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 31
Hermann	New-York	Southampton	Nov. 3
Ariel	New-York	Havre	Nov. 3
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 14

FROM EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves.	For.	Date.
Baltic	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 20
Arago	Havre	New-York	Oct. 24
America	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 27
Pacific	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 3
North Star	Havre	New-York	Nov. 3

Passengers Arrived.

In bark J. M. Morales, from Havana—Miss Julia Durand, Mr. John Munro, Mr. Esteban Wilarion.

In schr. Gambrill, from Gracioso—J. Perry, Louisa Perry.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 27 | Sun sets.... 5 00 | Moon rises.... 3 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 00 | Gov. Island.11 54 | Hell Gate.... 1 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...MONDAY, OCT. 29.

Cleared.

Ships Wild Duck, Ellery, San Francisco, John Ogden & Co.; Liberty, Atkins, New-Orleans, Stanton & Thompson; Victory, Gardner, San Francisco, Earl & Wood; [illegible] Colby, New-Orleans, Taylor & Merrill; Lizzy Drew, [illegible], London, Cook & Smith; Henry Pratt, [illegible], H. & F. W. Meyer; Rebecca, Doughty, London, [illegible] & Sons; Yorkshire, Marshall, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Humboldt, (Ham.) Johannsen, [illegible], W. F. Schmidt & Co.

Barks Reindeer, Chase, Richmond, Reynolds & Cushman; Northwood, Pinkham, Montevideo, Bailey & Co.

Brigs J. E. Aray, Stone, Bangor, Pillsbury & Bradford; Fidelia, Jones, Alexandria, Abbott, Dodge & Co.; W. Moore, Eaton, Point Petre, Pillsbury & Bradford; Edward, Maxwell Barbadoes, N. W. Gaston; Wanderer, (Br.) King, Windsor, D. R. DeWolf; Margaret, (Br.) Hanebury, Savannah, P. J. Nevins & Sons.

Schooners Surprise, Weston, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; Mary Lucretia, Gibbs, Charleston, J. T. R. Maxwell; C. St. John, Wright, Elizabeth City, Johnson & Sleight; J. K. Stonebeck, Risley, Edenton, Johnson & Sleight; E. A. Appleton, Taylor, Boston, W. T. Herrick; Thos. Holcombe, Gester, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; [illegible] Halsey, Alexandria, Mott Bedell; Frank, Langdon, Norfolk, ——; C. F. Smith, Westedton, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; Chance, Keating, Halloweli, D. L. Hatch.

Propeller Mars, Nichol, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Tacony, Hand, Philadelphia, W. H. Thompson.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Woodhull, 60 hours from Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill.

Steamship Nashville, Berry, 50 hours from Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Richmond, &c., with mdse. to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Bark J. M. Morales, Brown, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Louisa, for Philadelphia. Oct. 22, Heinrich Gorz, one of the crew, died. Anchored under the Hook on Sunday, and lost one anchor.

Brig Canada, (Br.) McDougall, Maitland, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Fannie, (of Frankfort,) Gamble, Laguna, and 8 ds. from Charleston, where she put in to finish loading, with fustic, hides, cotton, &c., to W. Ingalls. Has experienced heavy weather, sprung foremast and split sails.

Schr. Wide World, Crook, Savannah [illegible] hours, with wheat to Nelson, Collins & Co. 26th inst., 20 miles N. of Hatteras, in 20 fathoms water, saw a vessel's mast, the heel out of water—supposed a schr. sunk.

Schr. R. L. Perry, Kennedy, Beaufort, with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Laura E. Johnson, Johnson, Newbern, with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. W. H. Hazzard, Saunders, Key West 10 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Smallwood, Anderson & Co.

Schr. Richmond, Harris, Richmond 3 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. W. L. Dayton, Eldridge, Philadelphia for Stonington.

Schr. H. N. Gambrill, Allen, Gracioso, Western Island, 21 ds., with wine to J. A. Machado. Lost no vessels.

Schr. Alliance, Pennington, Murphreesborough, N. C., [illegible] ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. J. W. Starr, Starr, Philadelphia.

Schr. Bay State, Merrill, Rockland.

Schr. F. Hawkins, Holmes, Philadelphia.

Propeller Locust Point, French, Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to John Riley.

Schr. Wave, Godfrey, Virginia.

WIND—Sunrise, N.W.; meridian, do.; sunset, W.N.W.

Sailed.

Steamship St. Louis, at 12 M., for Havre; ship Wild Duck, for San Francisco.

Memoranda.

Capt. Brown, of bark J. M. Morales, from Havana, arr. at this port yesterday, reports: Left Havana 20th inst.—came to anchor under the Hook Saturday afternoon, blowing a gale from N. W.; let go both anchors; in the evening, the gale moderating, got one anchor; Sunday morning, the gale from S. S. W., slipped the other cable at 12 M., hove too under close reefed maintopsail; has had a pilot on board four days.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The ship Fair Wind, in tow of steamer R. B. Forbes, passed Nobsquset at 4 o'clock this afternoon for New-York.

The steamer Achilles, from New-York, arrived here today to tow the ship Gossamer, before reported put in here in distress.

The ship Cynthia, in tow of the steamer Mercury, from Boston for New-York, has anchored off Chatham.

The schr. Kossuth, from New-York for Newburyport, in going out of Hyannis to-day, went ashore, but is expected to be got off at high water. Men are now engaged taking out cargo.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 25, lat. 31 31, lon. 73 20, bark America, from Matanzas for Philadelphia, 7 ds. out.

Oct. 26, lat. 35 15, lon. 75 20, schr. G. Davis, ss. 3.